

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 4074

五十九年九月三十日

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1905.

五十九年十月三十日

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman;  
A. HAUTP, Esq., Deputy Chairman;

Hon. G. W. Dickson, H. Schubart, Esq.;  
E. Goetz, Esq.;  
G. H. Mordhurst, Esq.;  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.;  
F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,  
MANAGER;  
Shanghai, H. E. R. HUNTER,  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COVENT  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum;  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum;  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

[2]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PE-  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their opti-  
mum of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXE  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

[2]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking,  
Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussi-  
che Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank.

S. Bleichrodt.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Weberschuer & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig-

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905.

[2]

## Intimations.

JAPAN



COALS.

## THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD-OFFICE—1, SUKUZO-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Madras, Manila, Amoy,  
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Foochow, Chinkoo, Yokohama,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kura, Shimonoseki, Mito, Wakamatsu,  
Kurashiki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Mikasa, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. 606).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and  
Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tegawa, Yachio and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Honko, Ichimura, Kishida, Mamada, Maruoura,  
Onoura, Oiuchi, Sazabura, Tabakuro, Yoshimoto, Yoshi, Yamakata and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

[2]

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

## Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

## THE MUTUAL STORES, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

[948]

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of  
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.  
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.  
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver  
perishable goods.

W. M. PANLANCE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

[975]

## MUSIC LESSONS.

LESSONS in VIOLIN, GUITAR, MAN-  
DOLINE; and in MUSIC, by a Teacher  
of Experience.

For terms, apply to—

"X,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1905.

[931]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA AND SHANGHAI	POONA	About 15th October	Freight only.
MOJI AND KOBE	C. R. Lungden, R.N.R.	October	
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 19th October	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, ETC.	CHUBAN	October 19th	Set Special No. 11 Advertisement.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	MAZAGON	About 21st October	Freight only.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO- LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PERA	About 25th October	Freight only.
	A. L. Valentini		

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent,

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

## Intimations.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

NOW SHOWING  
NEWEST AUTUMN NOVELTIES

### SILK NECKWEAR.

### LINCOLN & BENNETT'S CELEBRATED HATS.

### TWEED GOLF & MOTOR CAPS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

### WALKING STICKS.

### LEATHER LEGGINGS.

### NEW STYLES AND CLOTHS

### RAINFOATS.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR

### DRESS WEAR.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1905.

### TURKISH CIGARETTES.

JOHN PETRINO & CO.

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905.

[147]

Telephone

GRAND FORMAT .....Per Tin of 50, \$1.75

GOLD TIPPED ....." " 50 1.60

STAR OF INDIA ....." " 100 2.75

PRINCESS ....." " 100 2.20

**Shipping—Steamers.****HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,365 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lissius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8:30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8:30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons	Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.		
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.		

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.		

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K.C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.**

S.S. "SAINAM,"	388 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"NANNING,"	560 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fung-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8:30 A.M.

FARES.—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak Hing .....Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samshui .....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meal charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

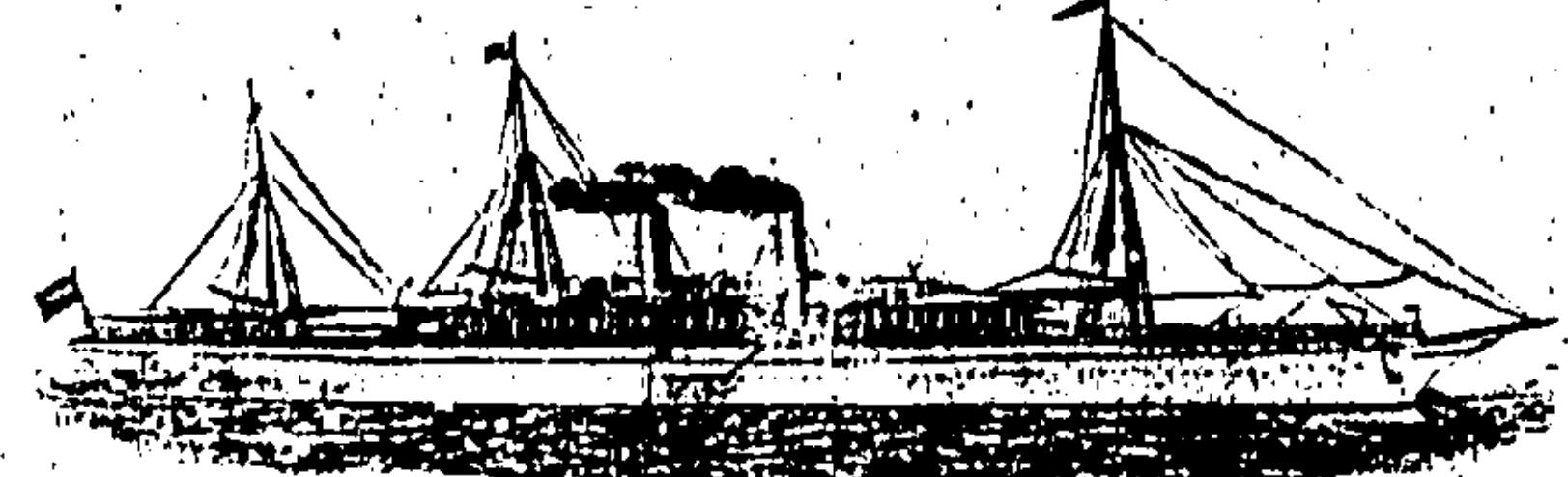
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

O of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

THE FAIR ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA,"	6,000.	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN,"	2,440.	S. Robinson, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA,"	6,000.	E. Heetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
"TARTAR,"	4,423.	W. Davison, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN,"	6,000.	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....	6,000.	1st St. Lawrence Zoo, New York £6.	
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and 1st Class Rail.....	4,40.		£42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD, SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [to]

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.****OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.**

(Taking Cargo at through Routes to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND HALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
SLAVONIA*	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG;	17th October	Freight and Passengers.
Röden	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
BORUSSIA*	HAVRE and HAMBURG;	4th Nov.	Freight and Passengers.
Hahn	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
SEBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG;	10th Nov.	Freight.
Hoffschmid	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG;	18th Nov.	Freight.
Peter	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
C. FRED. LAIRISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG;	29th Nov.	Freight.
Meyerdierks	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG;	13th Dec.	Freight.
Hildebrandt	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)		
NUBIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	About	Freight.
Habs	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	31st Dec.	Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity.

Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

**D. NOMA, TATTOOER,  
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.****NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.****EUROPEAN LINE.**

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZU, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, CALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS!

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.E.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.****(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)**

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 10th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th January.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 14th March.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of October, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship ZIETEN, Capt. F. von Binter, with MAIls, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON on MONDAY, the 23rd October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., as TUESDAY, the 24th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 24th October.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

**JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,  
VIA NEW GUINEA.**

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.****(Subject to alteration.)**

STEAMERS.	TOMS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,237	TUESDAY, 17th October.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 14th November.
WILLBHAID	4,762	TUESDAY, 12th December.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Woltemas, with MAIls, PASSENGERS and CARGO, will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON on MONDAY, the 23rd October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., as TUESDAY, the 24th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 24th October.

**Intimation.**

**WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.**

**GENTLEMEN'S  
DEPARTMENT,**

28, Queen's Road  
(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.)

**NEW  
AUTUMN  
GOODS  
NOW ON SHOW.**

**FELT AND STRAW  
HATS.**

**SILK  
NECKWEAR.**

**SMART  
HALF-HOSE.**

**LIGHT-WEIGHT  
UNSHRINKABLE  
WOOLLEN  
UNDERWEAR.**

**IDEAL  
LIGHT-WEIGHT  
FLANNEL  
SHIRTS**

with detachable  
Double Collars to match.

**BLACK & BROWN  
GLACE & CALF  
BOOTS & SHOES.**

Our Well-known  
**DRESS SHIRTS,**  
\$3 to \$6.50 each.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,  
28, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

**For Sale.****CIGARS.**

FINEST HAMBURG MADE

ROLAND VON HAMBURG  
AT

\$4.50 per hundred.

FLOR DE MONDEGO  
AT

\$6.00 per hundred.

Sold in

AIR-FIGHT TINS  
AT

TUNG CHONG WO,  
98, Queen's Road Central,  
Opposite Central Market.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1905.

**GREAT RESERVOIRS IN EGYPT.**

Diodorus, Strabo and Herodotus have independently borne witness to a vast artificial lake or reservoir, which was constructed to receive the superfluous water from the Nile at flood time, and to distribute it when and where required by means of canals. The latter writer is enthusiastic in his admiration of the work, which he classes far above the mighty Pyramid of Cheops as an example of the triumph of human skill and labour over natural obstacles. This lake—Moeris—was dug by the orders of King Amenemhat I.I., who lived about 2,000 B.C. It had a superficial area of 350 square miles—about the size of an average English county—with a depth in places of 300 feet, and its contour measured 450 miles. It was connected to the Nile by a canal ten miles long and 300 feet wide, controlled by means of sluices, which served to draw off the surplus water from the river, and return it at periods of low water.

As all who have followed the recent history of Egypt will know, the site of the ancient lake has been identified beyond doubt with the present province known as the Fayoum, by Cope Whitehouse, whose researches have not only abundantly justified the classical historians, but have had a most direct bearing upon the problem of the irrigation of Egypt at the present day. The canal to the Nile had become silted up during centuries of neglect, and the lake had vanished, but the depression remained, as a fertile valley in the desert.

In seeking for a reservoir for the supply of

Egypt during the dry season, it is not to be wondered at that the reconstruction of the ancient Lake of Moeris should have been carefully considered. As, however, in the bed of the lake is a fertile province, with a cultivable area of 400,000 acres and a value of £80,000,000, its construction on its original site is out of the question, but there exists a smaller depression in the Libyan hills immediately to the south to which no such objections apply. This depression is known as the Wady Rayan, and Cope Whitehouse, the discoverer of Lake Moeris, has for years insisted that in turning the Wady Rayan into an artificial lake or reservoir lies the true solution of the problem of Egypt's water supply. Its area at a level of twenty-nine meters above that of the sea would be about 700 square kilometers, or 270 square miles. When full, its greatest depth would be seventy meters, though only the upper four or five meters would be used annually, giving a possible supply of some three milliards of cubic meters out of a total contents of twenty milliards. Such a lake, however, would have one great drawback. Although during the month of April it would give a plentiful discharge, by the end of May its level would have so diminished that it could not give all that Lower Egypt requires. By the middle of June it could not meet all the demand upon it for water, and a fortnight later it would be practically useless, as its level would have sunk approximately to that of the Nile. For this reason, by itself it would be inadequate, but fortunately we have at hand a means of contributing to the summer supply from another source. The Assuan reservoir, owing to its height, can be drawn from at any season of the year, and it is proposed by Sir W. Wilcock to raise the dam by six meters, making if the height originally intended, and use the water so stored to supplement the Wady Rayan discharge, thus maintaining a constant total discharge throughout the summer. The Assuan reservoir would, when raised, yield a supply of two milliards of cubic meters, and this would not be drawn upon until some time during May. As the summer came on the proportion of water from Assuan would increase, until in July it would be giving practically the whole supply. Working together in this manner the lake and the reservoir would provide the whole of the water needed for the irrigation of Egypt.—London Engineering.

**SLAVERY AMONG THE MOROS.**

The Department of Commerce and Labour has published a report on "Labour Conditions in the Philippines," by Victor S. Clark, from which the following is taken:

"A word remains to be said with reference to slavery, which still remains in existence de facto, if not de jure, in Moro provinces. Peonage insensibly shades off into slavery, and it would be impossible to say where one begins and the other ends. All the Moro peasantry render certain personal services as well as pay taxes or land rents to their datos. These obligations are combined with a certain political subjection, which is itself of a more or less economic character—that is, the subject and the slave are not so far apart as our preconceptions would lead us to believe, when a dato chances to be the ruler and master. However, a man without the political authority of a dato might own slaves in the Moro countries. A man may become the slave of another, for debt or may be adjudged into slavery for crime. Children of slaves are also slaves, as the children of peons are peons. A slave for debt ceases to be a slave when the debt is paid; but, while there is a pro forma wage in case of the peon, there appears to be no semblance of wage in case of the Moro debt slave. An employer may, by custom, flog a peon, but is liable to punishment by the court, and so seldom ventures to carry this punishment to extremes. But Moro slaves are sometimes punished by their masters with mutilation, or even death. A slave came into Jolo with his cheeks slit from ear to ear because he told the secrets of his master. The main difference between peonage and a large part of the Moro slavery seems to be one of degree. The influence of the church and the Government has been active to mitigate the institutions in the Christian provinces, while it has retained its barbaric form unmodified among the still un-subjected Moros."

Slavery, as in China, even in parts under British jurisdiction and in San Francisco, is

common not only among the Moros, but even in Manila. A thirteen-year-old girl was recently offered for sale in Siasi. Her master wanted \$60 silver currency (\$240 American currency) for her, but had a cheaper girl that he desired to dispose of for \$40 silver currency (\$16.80 American currency). The following is a receipt for a male debt-slave, bought in Jolo by an American official and allowed to work out his freedom:

"Tanjong Ballam, January 11, 1902.—This is to certify that I, the undersigned, received by H. H., the Sultan of Jolo, order the sum of dollars sixty only (Mex.) payment for the freedom of the Moro, Hussin, and a child called Nauwang."

E. SCHULTZ.  
"Off Interpreter and Translator."

**Intimations.****WANTED.**

A COMPRADORE with \$6,000, Cash.  
Apply to—

"Z. A."

C/o This Newspaper.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

EXCURSION TRIP FROM MACAU

**TO THE HOT WATER SPRINGS  
(KNOWN AS AGUA QUENTE).**

If sufficient inducement and weather permitting, Mr. T. J. COLLACO, Manager of "Bay View House," of Macau, intends to make an Excursion to LUNG-GHA-IT-CHIT, (known as AGUA QUENTE), leaving Macau at 10 P.M. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 14th instant, to arrive at the Hot Water Springs at 2 A.M. on SUNDAY, 15th instant, and returning at 11 A.M. the same day to arrive at Macau in time for the excursionists to catch the boats to Hongkong.

All excursionists will be accommodated in roomy and commodious house-boats which will be towed by a steam-launch especially engaged for the purpose. Arrangements are being made to have an orchestra to play on the night trip which will be a fine moonlight one.

The fare which includes dinner on Saturday night, breakfast and tiffin on Sunday, is \$5.00 only.

A bar will be set up and drinks will be served at very moderate prices.

Gentlemen desiring to join the excursion will please send to my agent, Mr. C. DE M. C. V. RIBEIRO, of Messrs. J. C. dos Remedios & Co., the sum of \$5.00 in exchange for a ticket which must be presented to me when boarding the excursion boats which will be alongside the S.S. "Wingfield's" wharf.

Tickets must be bought on or before the 10th instant.

If it is not intended to carry out the above scheme for lack of support Mr. Ribeiro will be instructed by me to refund the fare to subscribers.

THEOBALDO J. COLLACO,  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

**BAY VIEW HOUSE,  
MACAO.**

SITUATED at the most charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING T. AS, BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

ON SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905.

**AN APPEAL.**

THE SUPERIORRESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Consul Posts, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuff and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong 22nd April, 1892.

**NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.**

N EITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any D. PTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CHURCHILL, American 4-masted schooner, Captain Hu man.—Master.

**NOTICE.**

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

**Auction.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

**TO-MORROW,**

the 14th October, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Vaux Road,

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF**

JAPANESE CURIOS.

**Comprising—**

OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD AND SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, TEA SETS, LAQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROIDERIES, OLD BRONZES, WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

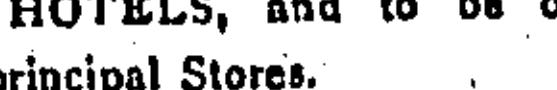
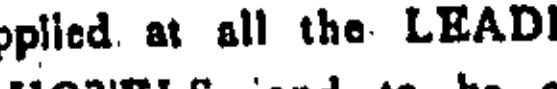
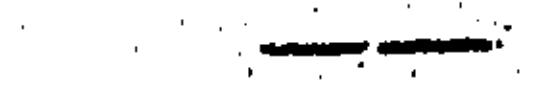
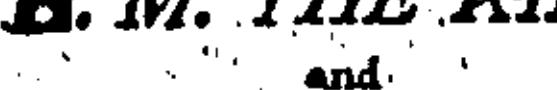
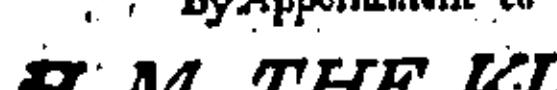
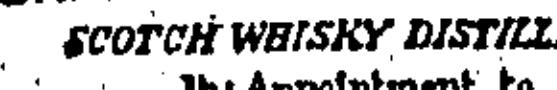
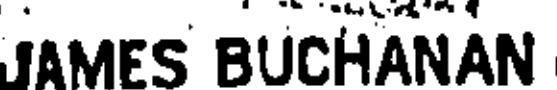
**TERMS:**

As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

**Intimations.**

## Entimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS,  
HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS  
FOR MESSRS.ROBERT PORTER  
& CO.,  
BOTTLERS OF THE FAMOUSBULL DOG  
BRAND.BASS' ALE, GUINNESS' STOUT,  
AND

LIGHT ALES.

PRICE'S  
PER CASE

BULLDOG	Bass' Ale	Edoz. pts. \$15. Per doz. pts. \$3.25
BULLDOG	Light Ale	4 qts. \$18. " " 15 qts. \$4.50
	in Champaigne-bottles.	8 " pts. \$14. " " 15 " pts. \$3.00
(especially brewed for this climate)	12 " splits \$2.7. " " splits \$2.42	
BULLDOG	Guinness' Stout	8 " pts. \$24. " " pts. \$3.00
	Do.....	12 " splits \$2.8. " " splits \$2.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905.

(32)

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The match of the Craigengower C. C. Captain's XI v. Vice-Captain's XI, will take place on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. Members who are desirous of taking part and whose names are not on the list posted in the pavilion are requested to be on the ground by 2 p.m.

THERE seems to be a tremendous lot of mystery about the whereabouts of Chau Tung Sang. It may be of interest to some of our readers to know that he arrived in Hongkong by the German mail steamer Bayern on Tuesday last, and is still in the Colony.

As a train was nearing Buckley, on the London and North-Western Railway, the door of the carriage suddenly flew open. The force of the draught drew a baby out of its mother's arms on to the line. The mother made a desperate attempt to jump after her child, and was only held back by her husband. The train was then stopped and the child found, terribly injured, dying shortly afterwards.

YESTERDAY afternoon, an amak employed at No. 1, Lyndhurst Terrace, was sent to a money-changer's in Queen's Road Central, to change a \$50 note, and now she is bewailing her carelessness. She got the change and returned to the house without noticing that a man who was standing outside the money-changer's had followed her. He went into the house and then called to the amak who was a few paces in front of him to ask if a certain person was employed there, and as the woman turned round to answer him, he snatched the money which she was carrying in her hand, bolted, and was lost in the crowd in the street. This should act as a warning to people against the careless habit of carrying money and valuables in their hands when walking in the public streets, and should induce money-changers to protect their patrons by so arranging their premises that the doings inside their shop could be screened from the view of passing loafers, on the look out for such a chance.

At the Supreme Court this morning Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., introduced Mr. W. J. Daniels to the Pulane Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, and moved that he be admitted to practice as a solicitor and proctor. His Lordship granted the application.

## MARKING TIME.

Great Britain has been called upon through the columns of a Berlin publication, to save herself from being pushed off the face of the earth. At least this is the conclusion at which one must arrive on reading the Reuter cable received in the Colony a few days ago announcing that "a glowing account of the development of German trade in the Far East, which has been published in Berlin, emphasizes the successful competition of German with English shipping and declares that the Germans are ousting the British even from Hongkong, Singapore and the Yangtze valley." While no one will think of interpreting the declaration in its literal sense we fear there are good grounds for asserting that British trade in China remains almost stationary, while Germany is continually plodding along with a definite intention and a definite aim in view, and is pushing her commerce ahead. Indeed the rapid rise to her present position in colonial competition is largely contributed to by a keen appreciation of a policy possessing a most coherent design. Forty years ago her interests in the Far East were practically nil, a few sailing ships from Hamburg and Bremen fulfilling all her needs. Now her trade with China alone is enormous, while her annual total in Eastern Asia averages a very substantial figure. No doubt with the first "recoup" after the war she forces an organised attempt on the part of Japan to flood China, Manchuria and Korea with her own traders, whose wares will naturally have the preference. Possibly there will be also a considerable curtailment of the business now done by Germany in the Philippines and a certain squeezing out of Siam and the Dutch East Indian Settlements, where much more than the thin end of the wedge has, in matters commercial, already been inserted. Indeed, it was not long since that an American statesman, Mr. Senator Beveridge, alluded to the fact that "the trade expansion of all other countries in the Far East had been insignificant in comparison to that of our friend, competitor, and very good cousin, the ubiquitous gentleman from the Fatherland, who has the good sense and sound commercial instinct to adapt his wares to suit all tastes, who masters all tongues with praiseworthy industry, and whose notes for home consumption have often proved as interesting and valuable reading to the powers that be as any consular report." And it is because of our failure to appreciate those indispensable aids to trade that Great Britain continues to mark time in commerce. Again and again Consular officials revert to the old story of the lack of adaptability evinced by the British merchant anxious to gain a footing in a new market, and as persistently are the suggestions ignored. There are other and much more potent causes of British stagnation—if there be stagnation throughout the whole of the Far East—and it might be well if our merchants at home turned and reflected on some of the measures being adopted by Germans to increase their trade in the Orient.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fifton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Batt., "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, tomorrow, 14th inst.—

Marches:—  
 Sons of the Brave ..... Bridgwood  
 Overture ..... La Dame Blanche ..... Boldine  
 Bolides Value ..... Au Der Schonen Blauen Donau ..... A. Strauss  
 Selection from ..... The Rose of Persia ..... Sullivan  
 (a) Chant-Sans Paroles ..... Tschaitsky  
 (b) Serenata ..... Moszkowski  
 Gavotte ..... Otto ..... Handel  
 Selection from ..... The Orchid ..... Caryl  
 God save the King.

## GERMANY'S LITTLE WAR.

## THE HEREROS REBELLION.

Germany is sending out more troops to South-West Africa, and is said to be determined to crush the Herero rebellion. But the task is no light one. At the present moment there are 15,000 Germans under arms in the colony. The loss of men amounts to 1,000, and probably a hundred men and women have been murdered. The cost to Germany is already from twelve thousand to twenty thousand pounds sterling. The cause of the rebellion does not appear to be very clear. Amongst the causes mentioned are intense dislike of the Germans, and the belief of the natives in their own strength, and the tactics of some of the traders, who allowed natives to run into debt and then seized their goods. The history of the German occupation of the territory is somewhat interesting. Before 1884 it was the happy hunting ground of a few adventurous spirits; German, English, and Dutch, who shot big game and traded with the natives. There were some German missionaries also there. A German bought a concession from a Hottentot in the south, and in the following year Germany claimed a protectorate over all the territory between Orange River in the south, and Portuguese West Africa in the North, the area being 322,450 square miles, containing a native population of 250,000, made up of tribes of Kaffir and Hottentot blood chiefly. From the first the natives showed no love for their new masters, whose severity was not moderated by tact. There was soon trouble with the Hottentot chief, who fought the Germans for more than two years, yielding only on favourable terms. After a slight trouble with the Hereros (who are of Kaffir blood) in 1896, the Germans settled down to peaceful development; but with their inadequate resources, the false economy of the German Government, and recurring droughts, very little progress was made. The first serious insurrection occurred in 1903, when the Bondelwarts blazed up at Warmbad, in the extreme south, the immediate cause being the execution of a chief by a German officer. At that time there were only 800 soldiers in the whole vast territory, and the colonists numbered 3,500. The rebellion was patched up after a few months. In the meantime, in January 1904, the Hereros had taken advantage of the absence of troops from the centre of the colony, and rose in their turn, starting the real war, which is still devastating the country. Germany realised the seriousness of the situation, and Lieutenant-General von Trotha was sent out as Commander-in-Chief, with reinforcements. He found himself with 8,000 officers and the men with sixty guns opposed to about 15,000 Hereros, many of whom had rifles. In August last year he inflicted a severe defeat on the enemy, who lost 1,400 men and thousands of cattle; the Germans losing about 100. Last October Hendrik Witbooi and his men, who had hitherto fought for the Germans, rebelled, and so a new campaign arose. The outlaw Mwenga and the Bondelwarts, with whom the Germans had trouble in 1903, joined Witbooi, and the south was soon in a blaze. As Germany is pouring troops into the colony, eventually the natives must be crushed, but to keep them in check it will be necessary to maintain large garrisons all over the country. As it is the colony is a burden on Germany, and the largely increased expenditure on its upkeep, not to speak of the cost of the war, will not be relished by the taxpayer in Germany. The value of the country is problematical. The colonists have been ruined, and farming is impossible. The Germans who are also having trouble in East Africa, are now learning the hardships and the cost of pioneer work, and Britshers, who have done so much of this work themselves, can sympathise with them. It is quite a different thing to carve out a colony in a distant and savage part of the earth from settling in an organised and settled possession and engaging in trade. A feature of the present war in German South-West Africa is worth noting. It will be remembered that the German press was the bitterest and loudest in its outcry against the concentration camps in the Boer war. The Germans themselves have established concentration camps in South-West Africa for the surrendered natives.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 13th at 12.5 p.m. Barometric change in the South is important.

Pressure is highest over China and lowest over the Southern Philippines.

Gradients are slight and fresh monsoons may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—moderate N.E. winds fine.

Rains from the North are lacking.

At the time the news of the disaster reached

## KOWLOON CRICKETERS.

## TRANSACTIONS ANNUAL BUSINESS.

Dr. J. H. Swan presided at the first annual meeting of members of the Kowloon Cricket Club held last evening at the Seamen's Institute, Kowloon. There was a representative gathering of Kowloon cricketers, and satisfaction was expressed with the result of their first season as a club. As the chairman remarked, considering its age, the Club was in a very satisfactory condition both in regard to its finances and the result of the year's play. They had done very well, he said, in coming out second in the League, although in his opinion they should have won the shield.

## THE REPORT.

The following was submitted and adopted:—

Report of the K.C.C. for 1904-1905. Matches played in the league 18, won 12, lost 6, drawn 4, points 36. Position in League 2nd. Dr. Freeman presented a silver cup to the Club for the best batting average in League matches. This cup was won by Mr. Lightfoot with an average of 17.75. Mr. J. Logan of the Dock Co. presented a bat to the Club for the highest score. This bat was won by Mr. S. Lightfoot with a score of 95 made against P.C.C. The Kowloon Cricket Club have to thank the following Cricket Clubs for the use of their grounds during the cricket season whilst the club was without ground, and they have also to thank the same clubs for their hospitality: Craigengower C.C., Military C.C., Civil Service C.C., Parsees C.C., and Police C.C. Our present membership is 80, but there is every probability of this being more than doubled in a few weeks now that we have been granted the "Cricket Ground" in the King's Park. Second XI members had a poor opportunity of playing during the season. They played only three matches, all of which they lost. This season they will have both ground and many opportunities to play with other clubs. The Hon. Treasurer's report shows a credit balance of \$1,116.6.

## OFFICERS.

Mr. Cowan proposed and the Chairman seconded that Mr. H. Goyne Stevens be re-elected secretary. The motion met with the unanimous approval of those present and in thanking the members for again electing him to the position Mr. Stevens referred to the necessity of maintaining the interest in the club and stated that the Colonial Secretary had informed him that the Cricket Ground in the King's Park would be allotted to them year by year on condition that they kept it in a proper state as a cricket ground.

"As Mr. G. H. May was unable to retain his office as treasurer, owing to his forthcoming departure for home. Mr. Cowan was elected to the position."

Mr. Goldring suggested that a team secretary be elected, leaving the appointment of captain to be made on the field.

The Chairman favoured the appointment of a permanent captain.

The meeting decided to ask Dr. Swan to again accept the position of captain. Dr. Swan consented, and Mr. Lightfoot was appointed sub-captain.

The meeting agreed that a captain and sub-captain for the second XI should be appointed, and it was resolved that a match sub-committee be elected in addition to the other sub-committees.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following have been selected to play in the match "Old Residents" against "New Comers" to-morrow, on the Cricket Ground, commencing at 11 a.m.:—

Old Residents:—Major Louis, Capt. Krienebeck, Mr. G. E. Morrell, Mr. C. H. Mackay, Major Williamson, A.S.C., Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, Mr. F. C. Butcher, Mr. W. J. Daniel, Mr. A. S. Vickers, Mr. W. Peake, Mr. G. W. Tullidge, and Mr. W. A. Powell.

New Comers:—Mr. Wm. Dixon, Mr. Walter E. Dixon, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Mr. Mr. T. E. Pearce, Major Chichester, Mr. W. C. D. Turner, Capt. H. W. Smith, Mr. W. Daniel, Capt. Noble, R.N., Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, Mr. A. E. Fowler, and Mr. N. Other.

Players are requested to be on the ground in good time. Tea will be served in the pavilion.

THE LOSS OF THE "CANTABRIA."

## SALVAGE, IMPOSSIBLE.

The latest advices received in Manila show that the ill-fated Cantabria is a total loss, without any possibility of salvage.

The coastwise steamship Carmen, which is also owned by Urrutia and Company, arrived in Manila on the 7th inst. and Captain Garcia, her commander, reports that before proceeding to Manila he called at Boac, Mindanao, and was told by the people of that town that a number of badly-decomposed human bodies were found on the beach of Marinduque's harbour.

A shirt bearing the initials of Captain Madrigal, the commander of the ill-fated boat, and other remnants of the sunken vessel have been picked up by natives engaged in the southern waters.

With only her masts party, appearing above the surface of the water, the hulk badly demolished, the boiler and engine broken to pieces, Mr. Urrutia, owner of the vessel, who left for the scene of wreckage a few days ago in company with Mr. Gilchrist and several representatives of insurance companies, found the ill-fated boat.

By this report the little hope that the friends

and relatives of those on board at the time of her catastrophe has cherished, is now dissipated, as despite of all the efforts of the searching party, no survivor has been found.

The telegram received by Urrutia and Com-

pany states that the ship is a total loss, only

three feet of mast on the surface. The boiler and engines are broken to pieces and the bulk

ton to pieces.

At the time the news of the disaster reached

Manila great anxiety was kept concerning

the existence of a large amount of money in cash

on board, and so he ran away.

It was Mr. Ford

who struck him, and he did not wish to leave.

Mr. Looker submitted that the case was clear

against the defendant, and pressed for full

penalty. His Worship said defendant had

committed a very serious offence, as a launch

of such a business as that of the Dock Com-

pany being left without a coxswain might cer-

tainly entail serious loss.

Defendant would pay

a fine of \$100, or go to jail for three months

with hard labour.

Isaac W. Bye, harbour foreman, shipwright

of the Dock Company, also gave evidence.

Defendant said he gave one month's notice

to the first witness, two or three months ago.

Mr. Smith, recalled, denied this and defendant

then said that a foreman struck him on the

mouth and so he ran away.

It was Mr. Ford

who struck him, and he did not wish to leave.

Mr. Looker submitted that the case was clear

against the defendant, and pressed for full

penalty.

His Worship said defendant had

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## The "Matin" Disclosures.

London, 11th October.

The editor of the *Matin* says that M. Delcassé is in no way responsible for the statements of *Le Matin*.

The German press is displaying irritation because the British Government has not denied the statements.

## The Grouping of the Powers.

Later.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says there is reason to believe that an Anglo-Russian rapprochement is being strongly advocated by France, and being favourably considered in Russia; and further that there is no likelihood of a Russo-German alliance, which is strenuously opposed in Russia.

## The American Insurance Scandals.

## SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

In the Insurance investigation in New York, Mr. McCurdy, the president of New York Mutual, stated that his salary was £30,000, he also gave explanations showing that large sums of money were drawn by members of his family from a company with which he had business relations.

Mr. Olyphant, the chairman of the Expenditure Committee of the Mutual, stated that the company maintained a confidential fund for legal expenses, the total amounts of which were known only to the trustees.

Mr. Gillette, the vice-president, testified that the solicitor of the company could get £5,000 whenever he pleased, without disclosing the destination of the money. Mr. Gillette recited the amount that the company had contributed to the Republican campaign funds, to which they had subscribed £8,000 in 1904.

[*Straits Times*].

## Anglo-Russian Agreement.

## "THE TIMES" ON THE POSITION.

London, 4th October.

The *Times*, discussing the possibilities of an Anglo-Russian rapprochement, says the difficulties in the way are numerous and considerable, but there has long been a desire among English statesmen and people to see them removed.

Honesty of purpose, good will and readiness to give and take exist on our side and there are strong and growing symptoms that these also exist in Russia.

## SineWS OF Revolt.

Twice within a few days, armed men have raided dynamite stores and coal mines in Poland and have decamped with a quantity of explosives.

Depots for arms and munitions continue to be discovered in Finland.

## India's Silver Purchases.

It is announced that the Bank of England has already earmarked three millions of gold to facilitate the Indian Government's silver purchases, and another two millions are likely to be earmarked similarly shortly.

## Chinese Miners Attack Rand Store.

There was another attack on a lonely store at Klipfontein by Chinese miners last night.

One of the occupants was killed, three were injured, and one is in a precarious condition.

## Macedonian Finances.

## THE PORTE'S PROTEST.

The Porte's Note to the Ambassadors says that it is firmly resolved not to depart from its views as to the superiority of financial control in Macedonia, constituting an infraction of the Sultan's sovereignty, and that the authorities have been instructed to recognise the financial delegates whom the Powers have sent to Salonika.

## Cobles Expedition.

## INCREASING AREA OF OPERATIONS.

Surabaya, 4th October.

The Governor-General of Netherland India has decided to extend the sphere of military action in South Celebes to the central part of that island, around the Posso lake.

The people there have practically never submitted to Government rule.

Troops will be conveyed there either from Macassar or Boni.

## "The Risen Sun."

London, 5th October.

The newspapers review in favourable terms the book of Baron Suyematsu, "The Risen Sun: Essays on Japan," which is published to-day.

## Indian Opinion on Japanese Alliance.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance is generally received in India most favourably.

Many natives and some Anglo-Indians, however, are inclined to regard it as an admission of Great Britain's inability to defend India.

[*Manila Times*].

## Boer Conspiracy.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

San Francisco, 4th October.

Government spies have unearthed a large conspiracy among the disaffected Boer in South Africa.

The ringleader in the revolt, the nephew of the famous Boer general, De Wet, has been arrested with several others who were prominent during the late war.

The plot had for its object the establishment of a Boer republic in German Southwest Africa. It is rumoured that secret promises of support had been given by Germany to the leaders in the conspiracy.

## Philippine Tariff Bill.

Washington, 7th October.  
United States Senator Cereno E. Payne is occupied in drafting the tariff bill which is to be introduced at the next session of Congress, and which, it is confidently hoped, will create free trade between the United States and the Philippines, or, at least cut down the barriers to the minimum.

Senator Payne has returned from his visit to the Philippines, whether he went with the Taft party, enthusiastic over the future of the islands—if they have proper treatment by the United States.

The leader of the Senate said in an interview with the *Cadence* correspondent that whether or not the tariff would be demolished depends almost altogether upon the work accomplished by Governor-General Wright, and the business men of the Philippine islands.

## The Japanese Fleet to go on Tour.

Tokio, 7th October.

The victorious fleet of Admiral Togo will make a tour of Europe and America in the near future. This has been decided by the Admiralty here and will, it is expected, be a big occasion.

It will be the first time that a Japanese fleet has gone to Europe or America and it is thought to be a shrewd move to popularise Japanese among the nations of the world.

## Biotics in Moscow.

London, October 9.

Moscow is again in the throes of a great riot and the streets are filled with dead and wounded. Hundreds have been cut down and shot by the police and Cossacks.

Scenes in St. Petersburg some months ago when the workingmen's delegation was set up in the police are discounted in Moscow to-day by the frightful carnage.

The riots are the outcome of oppressive measures instituted by the governor-general of that province, poverty, suffering, and the instigation of the anarchistic and evolutionary committees which are more active than ever before in Russia.

The streets are now being cleared of the crowds, but with great difficulty and great loss of lives, as the people are worked to a high pitch and resist the soldiers with any weapons that they can get hold of.

If order is not restored at once by the most repressive measures, the temper of the populace is such that something more serious than a mere riot will follow.

The Tsar is alarmed and has issued orders to prevent any further meetings of citizens for public discussions throughout the empire.

The riots between the Tartars and the Armenians in the trans-Caucasus district still continue.

During the last few days the streets of Tiflis have been the scenes of bloody encounters in which the police and the troops proved almost powerless. Bombs were freely used and many of the rioters were killed and wounded; the result of the number killed being placed at over 100.

## SURVEY SHIP "PATHFINDER."

## DAMAGED BY STORM.

The coast and geodetic survey steamer *Pathfinder*, another one of the Government's boats that met with mishap on the east coast of Sumatra during the storm, has arrived at Matia. She was brought in tow by the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Company's powerful tugboat *Robert K.* Captain Westdahl, her commander, reports that at the time of the storm the *Pathfinder* was safely anchored at San Polcarpo bay, but as the typhoon was blowing with such fury and the boat not being under steam, it was impossible for him to prevent her anchor from dragging. From the very start of her mishap the two starboard boats were stove in and smashed to pieces, and this was immediately followed by the fall of the main gaff which came down with force and broke into two pieces. After struggling against the fury of the tempest for an hour or so, the boat was helplessly blown ashore, her propeller being damaged to the extent of rendering it entirely unserviceable. The rudder post was also smashed to pieces and it was found necessary to take the rudder ashore to bore some holes in it, after the boat was successfully taken off, so that the necessary tackle could be fastened in order to haul her to Manila. The amount of damage sustained by the *Pathfinder* cannot yet be exactly estimated, but it is thought it would not exceed a couple of thousand of dollars. Captain Westdahl, Chief Officer Coleman, Chief Engineer, Hopkins and their assistants deserve credit for the boat not being more seriously damaged.

## CARING FOR THE SAILORS

## AT MANILA.

The report of the superintendent of the Manila Sailors' Home for the month of September shows that an average of 26 men per day have been fed and lodged, about half being free to men stranded on shore. Five hundred and thirty-two persons were spent for food and cooking and the total receipts were about sixteen dollars of meeting the expenses for the month. Fourteen men were found positions on sailing vessels, 20 on army transports, and eight on shore, or total of 42. Of the receipts, several hundred pesos were from special funds set aside by the managers for the equipment of the new home. The building has been renovated and furnished to accommodate 50 men. Most of the worthy cases have been provided with employment, but some of the free boarders have complained of the fare, and one or two, becoming violent, have been excused from remaining longer about the place. It is planned by the committee to secure some additional monthly subscriptions and make the home entirely self-supporting from this on.

## THE KOWLOON RAILWAY.

## A GOVERNMENT LOAN.

## MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, C.M.G., R.E. His Excellency Major-General Vilfred Hatton, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Sir J. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. Basil Taylor (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. H. Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. R. Shaw, Hon. Mr. G. W. Dickson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Council).

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 43 to 48 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Carried.

## COMMITTEES.

H. E. the Governor appointed the following Committees:

Finance Committee.—All the members of the Council, with the Colonial Secretary as Chairman.

Law Committee.—The Attorney General (chairman), the Harbour Master, Hon. Dr. H. Kai, Hon. Mr. R. Shaw, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Public Works Committee.—The Director of Public Works (chairman), the Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, and Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart.

## RAILWAYS LOAN ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance for raising the sum of two million pounds by loan for the purpose of defraying the cost of a railway from Kowloon and for other railway purposes.

The text of the Ordinance, as read and amended, is as follows:

Whereas it is expedient to give authority to the Governor to raise an occasion requires loans not exceeding two million pounds in all for the purpose of defraying the cost of a Railway from Kowloon and for other Railway purposes.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Railways Loan Ordinance, 1905.

2. The Governor may as occasion requires borrow sums, not exceeding two million pounds in all by the sale of Inscribed Stock under the provisions of the General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance, 1893.

3. The contribution to the Sinking Fund as contemplated in Sections 7 and 8 of the said Ordinance shall commence at the expiration of five years from the date on which the interest in the Inscribed Stock to be issued under this Ordinance shall begin to accrue.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

H. E. said—Gentlemen, I have called you together to-day for an extraordinary meeting to pass this Railways Loan Bill of 1905. This bill, in addition to authorising me to raise funds for the construction of the Hongkong section of the railway from Canton to Kowloon is also connected with the agreement which was announced in the "China Mail" of the 7th and also in the "South China Morning Post" of the 9th instant. It is not in the public interest that I should dilate here on the subject of that agreement the general terms of which have since appeared in the public press, nor do I think it is necessary as I have reason to believe Honourable Members have sufficient knowledge of the principles guiding the Government's policy in the matter. The amount included in the Bill of £2,000,000 makes ample provision for the expenditure it is intended to cover. The Bill is only an authority for me to raise funds as occasion requires, and I will see that honourable members are informed when any loan is actually raised on that authority.

The Bill was read a first time.

The Attorney General moved that Standing Order No. 38 be suspended in order to allow the second reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Agaed.

The Attorney General.—Sir, I rise now to move that this Bill be read a second time. The reasons which have led to the introduction of this Bill have been stated by your Excellency to the House. The reason why the Bill should be passed into law at once has been just stated by you. The objects of the bill are sufficiently set out in the preamble and obviate the necessity of my taking up the time of this Council by any explanations as to the details of the Bill. It has long been the hope of every person interested in the Colony that a railway from Kowloon to the frontier would be built. I move the second reading of the bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the bill was read a second time and afterwards considered by the Committee of the whole Council clause by clause when a few verbal amendments were made.

Upon resuming, H. E. the Governor reported to the Council that the Bill had passed through Committee with a few verbal amendments.

The Attorney-General then moved the third reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Bill read a third time.

H. E. the Governor moved that the Bill be now passed and become law.

Agreed.

The Council was adjourned until after the meeting of the Finance Committee.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of the Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The following votes were recommended for adoption by the Council—

## EDUCATION.

A sum of \$53 in aid of the vote, Education—other charges, Bellios, Public School, for incidental expenses.

## LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE.

A sum of \$600 in aid of the vote, judicial and legal departments, Land Registry Office, for New Territories,—other charges, for language allowance to Mr. J. R. Wood, Assistant Land Officer, who has passed the examination in the Cantonese dialect.

## COST OF TELEGRAMS.

A sum of \$2,350 in aid of the vote, Public Work Extraordinary, for rainstorm-damages.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A sum of \$100 in aid of the vote, miscellaneous services, for printing miscellaneous papers.

## GAZ ROCK CABLE.

A sum of \$2,000 in aid of the vote 22 miscellaneous services, telegrams sent and received by Government.

## RAILWAY CRASHING.

Quotations for the week close as follows:

Hongkong Banks ..... \$915 s. 93

National Banks ..... 38 b.

Union Insurances ..... 780 b.

China Traders ..... 345 b.

Hongkong Fires ..... 83 b.

H. C. & M. Steamboats ..... 261 s.

Indo-Chinas ..... 91 b.

China Sugars ..... 228 s.

**Shipping—Steamers.**

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

**EUROPEAN SERVICE.****OUTWARD.**

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	15th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINSUENY"	29th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	14th "

S.S. "Deucalion" left Singapore at daylight on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 15th.

**HOMeward.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	15th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMEED"	24th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAO"	7th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CHINGWO"	15th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	31st "

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

**EASTWARD.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"PINGSUENY"	31st October.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, <sup>and</sup>		
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	30th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	15th October.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG

MANILA

CEBU and ILOILO

YOKOHAMA and KOBE

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

**HONGKONG—MANILA.**

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and Ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
RUBI	3540	A. H. Nooley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

[5]



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

**AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.**

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

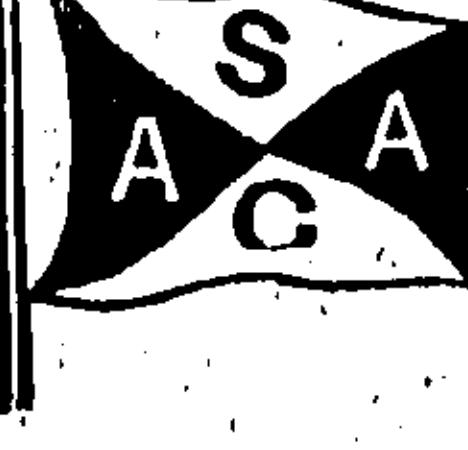
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.) About

"ALSTON". SATURDAY, 21st October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.



TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,

48, DES VŒUX ROAD.

SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephones No. 329. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

[6]

**Shipping—Steamers.****HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M. if the permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5, and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates—1st and 2nd Class, Single \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING-ON & CO.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,  
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

**STEAM TO CANTON.****THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers**

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" ... 1,309. T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" ... 1,238. H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton, at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong, about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ... \$4.

Meals ..... \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)**

For Steamship On SHANGHAI HANGSANG TUESDAY, 17th Oct., 4 P.M.

TIENTSIN ESANG TUESDAY, 24th Oct., 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA LASANG \* TUESDAY, 24th Oct., 3 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

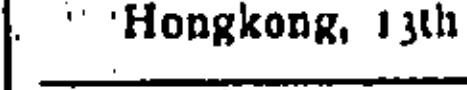
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

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PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

**(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR)****PORTLAND, OREGON,** OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH**THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

Steamship Tons Captain To Sail at Daylight on

"ARABIA" ... 4,483. Metzenthin November 7th, 1905.

"ARAGONIA" ... 5,108. Ernst November 29th.

"NICOMEDIA" ... 4,370. Wagemann December 22nd.

"NUMANTIA" ... 3,370. Foldmann January 7th, 1906.

The S.S. "Arabia" left Portland on October 1st, and is expected to arrive here on 2nd November.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

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EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO.

S.S. "KWONG CHOW"

Will leave Hongkong every SATURDAY, at 6 A.M., and return from Macao at 10 A.M. on SUNDAY.

Passengers desiring to remain longer in Macao, may return by the S.S. "KWONG TUNG" which will leave Macao on Sunday at 9 P.M.

Fares—1st class single \$1.50 with Cabin \$2.00

return \$2.00 2nd class single \$0.50 " return \$1.50

2nd class single \$0.25 cents, return \$0.50

## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	15th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	29th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	31st
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	4th

S.S. "Deucalion" left Singapore at daylight on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 15th.

## HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POU	"AGAMEMNON"	13th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMEID"	24th
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	7th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POU	"CHINGWOO"	15th
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	21st

\* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"PINGSUEY"	31st October.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, <i>vid</i>		
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	30th November.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	"KEEMUN"	24th October.
PACIFIC COAST	"MACHAON"	3rd November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	15th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	16th
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"PAKHOI"	17th
MANILA	"TEAM"	17th
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAITFONG"	24th
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	5th November.

! Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board.

! Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and Cabin—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons.	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Oct. at Noon.
RUMI	2540	A. H. Notley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

Steamship (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). About

"ALSTON" . . . . . SATURDAY, 21st October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

## BOO CHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,  
No. 26, Fothering Street.

HAS always on hand all varieties of  
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,  
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle  
and Elkins Duplicator.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
48, DES VOUX ROAD.

HIPS Coated from alongside at the shortest  
notice, and with all possible despatch.  
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

HIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on

Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at

6:30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week

Days at 2:30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.M.

If tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket

\$5; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, \$1.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the

following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30

cents. Return, 20 cents. Steerage, 10 cents.

Breakfast, Tea, and Dinner can be supplied

either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for

returning passengers only, at an extra charge

of \$2.

On Sundays passengers desiring to have a

Private Cabin which has accommodation for

two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

extra.

First Class Passengers who do not care to

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed

to do so the following day (Monday) on produc-

tion of the Return Half Ticket. Should the

Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to

the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given

by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be

available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the

Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The wharf in Macao is the same as the

S.S. Persistence.

For further information, apply to the Office of

YUK ON S. S. CO., LTD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,

or to

Messrs. WENDT & CO., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" ... 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" ... 1,328 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5:30

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers

and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals ..... \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S. S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship

Tons

Captain

"SATSUMA" ... 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

## CANCER RESEARCH.

## IMPORTANT PROGRESS.

The Prince of Wales presided on the 6th August, at the third annual meeting of the general committee of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund at Malborough House, London.

Sir William Churchill, in moving the adoption of the annual report, gave an account of the investigation detailed in the scientific reports. With reference to the statistical side of the investigation, he said the additional data which had been obtained confirmed the conclusions arrived at last year that cancer was not associated with peculiarities of diet, climate, or mode of life. On the other hand, the importance of the ages at which cancer appeared had acquired greater significance. The experimental investigation had yielded results of remarkable interest raising questions in connection with cancer which had not been suspected before. Thus, if had been possible to perpetuate malignant new growths through successive generations of mice in such a way that the cells had appeared to be gifted with powers of perpetual multiplication under favourable circumstances. This power was not, however, manifested at all times and under all conditions. The results which had been obtained in mice pointed to the necessity for yet more closely studying the processes of cell multiplication, for in this abnormal proliferation and reproduction of cells appeared to lie the clue to the solution of the mystery. This property definitely separated cancer from the known infective diseases. In confirmation of this, healthy mice, when kept for long periods in association with others suffering from cancer, had not acquired the disease. The action of radium and radio-active solutions had been carefully studied, and there was no doubt that both at times exerted an influence on the growth and development of both normal and tumour tissues. No evidence, however, had yet been obtained that radium emanations had any selective or specific action on tumour tissues, while the amount of radioactive solutions necessary to produce any action on the tissues far exceeded what could be introduced into the body with safety. The malignancy of cancer appeared to consist in the inherent power the cells possessed of division and multiplication. If they could find out the nature of this apparently unlimited growth, it was not unreasonable to hope that they might be successful in obtaining means for checking or limiting the proliferation, and thus neutralising the malignancy.

The Prince of Wales, in replying to a vote of thanks, said: "My lord and gentlemen— You will not expect me to touch upon the highly technical subjects dealt with in the annual report and in Dr. Bashford's scientific reports, which have been circulated among you. But we all can recognise in them much evidence of laborious and careful investigation, and of sure progress. These reports cover a very large field of investigation, and show that no line of inquiry, however unpromising, is being overlooked. The search after fresh facts has been stimulated by the rejection during the past three years of certain fallacies which previously obscured the true problem, and have now been exposed. One result obtained shows that cancer is transferable from one individual to another, as if it were an infectious disease. The destruction of preconceived ideas of the origin of cancer has cleared the way for further advance, while the number of hitherto unsuspected facts certainly gives hope of final success. The researches in the various British Colonies and Protectorates continue to yield information of increasing value, and prove that the investigation is truly an Imperial one. Last year I mentioned that India had recently been included in the scope of inquiry. Since then India has contributed additional and interesting facts. Among the various races and castes of that great Empire, differing so widely in customs, mode of living, and diet, cancer has been shown to be not uncommon. It is found in vegetarians, as well as in those who eat fish and meat. Increasing interest in the question is being manifested in the larger self-governing Colonies. Many reported remedies for cancer have been sent to our laboratories during the past year for examination, not only from this country, but from India, Australia, South Africa, and America. Unfortunately any value they may have possessed to those who believed in them has been based upon the application of the term "cancer" to diseases which are not true malignant growths. They have not survived the test of scientific examination. It is gratifying to know that our work is being carried out in harmonious conjunction with that of French, German, and American scientists. In conclusion, I have to assure the executive committee, general superintendent, treasurer, and secretary of my deep appreciation of the eminent services rendered by them in their steadfast endeavours towards the solution of what still remains one of the greatest problems of human life."

## JABEZ BALFOUR.

## EXPECTED RELEASE IN NOVEMBER.

It is understood that Jabez Balfour will be released from Parkhurst convict prison in November next. He was convicted in November, 1896, with four other persons, of frauds in connection with the Liberator Building Society, and other companies, and sentenced by Mr. Justice Bruce to 14 years penal servitude. He will thus have served two years of the sentence.

Jabez Balfour is described as looking remarkably well, and enjoying the best of health. His behaviour has been exemplary and he has earned the highest number of good conduct marks by a convict. At Parkhurst the greater part of the printing of prison documents is carried out, and Jabez Balfour holds an important position in the department. He takes also a great interest in the prison choir, of which he is a prominent member.

At Parkhurst some of the other persons who participated in the Liberator frauds served their term of imprisonment.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Vessel	From	Agents	Dw
Rhein, Ger. ss, 4,141, Behrens, 12th Oct.—Hamburg 30th Aug., and Singapore 6th Oct., Gen.—H. A. L.		P. & O. Co.	Oct. 14
Satsuma, Br. ss, 2,690, Chubb, 12th Oct.—Amoy 14th Oct., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.		B. & S. ...	Oct. 15
Hanum, Fr. ss, 1,782, Roulet, 12th Oct.—from Klongton, Ballast.—B. & Co.		D. & Co. ...	Oct. 15
Stettin, Br. ss, 1,396, J. E. Farrell, 12th Oct.—Singapore 2nd Oct., Kerosine Oil.—Mr. Geo. Mc Bain.		M. M. ...	Oct. 16
Mecon, Ch. ss, 1,211, R. Stephen, 12th Oct.—Canton 12th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.		I. M. & Co. ...	Oct. 17
Tean, Br. ss, 1,344, W. B. Brown, 12th Oct.—Manila 10th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.		C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17
Yunnan, Br. ss, 1,206, W. Miller, 12th Oct.—Manila 10th Oct., Ballast.—B. & S.		O. & D. Co. ...	Oct. 17
Triumph, Ger. ss, 769, A. Hansen, 12th Oct.—Shanghai 6th Oct., and Swatow 12th, Gen.—O. S. K.		C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17
Wiscraig, Br. ss, 2,166, A. D. Moody, 12th Oct.—Karatu 8th Oct., Coal.—M. B. K.		C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17
Glenloch, Br. ss, 2,097, E. J. Stallard, 12th Oct.—London 9th Oct., and Singapore 6th Oct., Gen.—McG. Bro. & Gow.		C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

## Departures.

Oct. 13.
Calchas, for Shanghai.
Ustana, for Yokohama.
Blackheath, for Mororan.
Hanging, for Canton.
Monrovia, U.S. monitor, for Canton.
Tuoli, for Manila.
Yanting, for Manila.
Rig e, for Chinkiang.
Yuchow, for Shanghai.
Choutai, for Bangkok.

## Passengers arrived.

Per Rhaetia, from Singapore—23 Chinese.  
Per Tern, from Manila—Mrs. Hammerly, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton, Lieut. F. T. Halcomb, Mr. Halcomb, Dr. G. N. Lewis, Messrs. C. H. Anlin, W. McLaughlin, H. M. Allison, John V. Addy, 45 Chinese, and 2 Japanese.

Shipping Report.

Str. Glenloch from London, Sc.—Fresh monsoon from Sapatu to port.

Str. Stettin from Singapore—Strong NE. winds, with high sea, squally, with much rain, and haze.

## Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Amigo, Ger. ss, 821, I. Iversen, 12th Oct.—Hai-hong 11th Oct., and Hoihow 10th, Gen.—J. & Co.	
Anambo, Dan. ss, 1,177, G. Deem, 12th Oct.—Bangkok 3rd Oct., Rice—M. & Co.	
Atlanta, Am. ss, 1,061, Aldeger, 1st Oct.—Manil 28th Sept., Gen.—Order.	
Capri, Ital. ss, 4,195, G. Belisio, 1st Oct.—Singapore 27th Sept., Gen.—C. & Co.	
China, Am. ss, 3,186, D. E. Freile, 1st Oct.—San Francisco 6th Sept., and Manila 2nd Oct., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Clavinger, Br. ss, 2,154, D. Barron, 6th Sept.—Sa-lina Cruz 3rd Oct., Ballast.—C. C. S. Co.	
Daiji Maru, Jap. ss, 1,568, S. Tagami, 6th Oct.—Nagasaki 1st Oct., Marine Products and Gen.—Order.	
Empress of China, Br. ss, 3,046, R. Archibald, R.M.R., 26th Sept.—Vancouver, B.C., 11th Sept., and Shanghai 24th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. & Co.	
Hellia, Ger. ss, 1,170, H. Rohde, 10th Oct.—Canton 9th Oct., Gen.—S. & Co.	
Kutanga, Br. ss, 2,160, Jas. McBride, 10th Oct.—Kutchin 5th Oct., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Laertes, Br. ss, 1,251, J. B. Jackson, 1st Oct.—Sailor 27th Sept., Gen.—Gen. and Gen.—Chinese.	
Lightning, Br. ss, 2,122, J. G. Spence, 10th Oct.—Calcutta 21st Sept., Penang, and Singapore 4th Oct., Gen.—D. & S. & Co.	
Onsan, Br. ss, 1,787, I. T. Davies, 12th Oct.—Proboling 2nd Oct., Sugar—I. M. & Co.	
Pitanuluk, Ger. ss, 1,268, I. Grönken, 8th Oct.—Bengal 1st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	
Protens, Nor. ss, 1,024, N. C. Krabbe, 12th Oct.—Tamsui 1st Nov.—moy and Swatow 11th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.	
Quinta, Ger. ss, 2,871, F. Frash, 9th Oct.—Chefo 3rd Oct., Gen.—S. & Co.	
Samsen, Ger. ss, 997, F. Richwaldt, 9th Oct.—Kohlsch 1st Oct., Rice—M. & Co.	
Suisang, Br. ss, 1,726, T. Mitchell, 8th Oct.—Java 23rd Sept., Sugar—I. M. & Co.	
Tolv, Nor. ss, 711, I. Enger, 1st Oct.—Rajah 7th Sept., Timber—Order.	
Victoria, Ch. ss, 914, J. F. Messer, 12th Oct.—Canton 11th Oct., Gen.—Order.	
Zewena, Br. ss, 950, J. Ewart, 12th Oct.—Samarang via Singapore 4th Oct., Sugar—Chinese.	

## SAVING VENDEE.

Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—"Alphonse" 23rd Aug., Ballast.—Master.

Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, 2nd Sept.—New York 19th May, Parafina—Order.

Sid Lasmas, Jap. yacht, 267, Matsushita, 7th Oct.—Kobe 29th Aug., and Foochow 2nd Oct.

## BOOK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCKS.

Clavinger ..... " Kowloon Dock.

Atlantis ..... " "

Kalpan ..... " "

Daiji Maru ..... " "

Bui Sang ..... " Cosmopolitan

## SHANGHAI.

7th Inst.

Store Nordiske ..... Old, Oct. 2.

Labor ..... International, " 4.

Hagel Dollar ..... News, " 5.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Dw
Poona, ..... Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Oct. 14	
Tjilatjap, ..... Macassar	J. C. L. ...	Oct. 14	
Deccan ..... Singapore	B. & S. ...	Oct. 15	
Shawmut, ..... Shanghai	D. & Co. ...	Oct. 15	
Sakasie, ..... Saigon	M. M. ...	Oct. 16	
Taisan, ..... Singapore	I. M. & Co. ...	Oct. 16	
Athenian, ..... Japan	C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17	
Talina, ..... P. Darwin	R. & S. ...	Oct. 17	
Emre, Luyken, ..... Sourabaya	O. & D. Co. ...	Oct. 17	
Doric, ..... Vancouver	C. P. & Co. ...	Oct. 17	
Geoffrey, ..... Sydney	M. & Co. ...	Oct. 17	
Cordic, ..... Portland	N. Y. K. Co. ...	Oct. 17	
Arabs, ..... Portland	P. & A. Co.	Nov. 2	

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—12th September—Kwang Si, Dardanus, Thibetan, 13th September—Poona, Lakshmi, 20th September—Rhatta, Annam, Shadwell, 21st September—Aleria, Andran, Denial, Salas, 27th September—Inhula, 29th September—Rugen, Indravati, Kraishi, C. Fred, Latiss, Darvul, Menlaus, Ping Suay, Cailla, 31st October—Palermo, Ataka, Malacca, 6th October—Hector, Tournay, 10th October—Armand Bebic, 10th October—Manica, Norge, Cardum.	
Homeward—20th September—Japan, Kenec, 21st September—Pennmohr, St. Hugo, Steinor, 6th October—Preussen, 10th October—Anapa, Sambla.	
Arrivals at Home—12th September—Silho, 13th September—Brigavia, Nordpol, 20th September—Alcides, Formosa, Palma, 23rd September—Afaz, Prima, Hultric, Sydney, 27th September—Telemachus, 29th September—Rechuna, 3rd October—China, Aclila, Bewry, Himalaya, Idomenus, 10th October—Japan, 6th October—Prins Eitel Friedrich, 10th October—Munchen, Rosario.	
Arrivals at Home—12th September—Sitho, 13th September—Brigavia, Nordpol, 20th September—Alcides, Formosa, Palma, 23rd September—Afaz, Prima, Hultric, Sydney, 27th September—Telemachus, 29th September—Rechuna, 3rd October—China, Aclila, Bewry, Himalaya, Idomenus, 10th October—Japan, 6th October—Prins Eitel Friedrich, 10th October—Munchen, Rosario.	

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—  
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per Rhaetia, 12th Oct., 9 A.M.  
Singapore—Per Satsuma, 14th Oct., 11 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 14th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macau—Per Neungshan, 14th Oct., 11 A.M.  
Singapore—Per Agamemnon, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.</p

## Estimation.

## THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

The following are in Stock:

PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK.  
DAIRY FARM FED PORK.Bacon, Best Wiltshire ..... \$0.70 per lb  
"Carmo" Meat Extract, 2 oz. ..... 0.70 per pot.  
"do" " " 4 oz. ..... 1.25  
Ducks, Local (dressed) ..... 0.65 each  
Fish, Fresh Canadian Salmon ..... 0.60 per lb  
Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet ..... 0.60  
"do" do Schnapper ..... 0.60  
Geese, Local (dressed) ..... 1.50 each  
Hares, Australian 1st Grade ..... 1.40  
Ham, Best York ..... 0.70 per lb  
Ham, Australian, "Pineapple" Brand ..... 0.60  
(acts extra per lb for Ham if cut).  
Kidneys, Australian Sheep ..... 0.05 each  
Lemons, Australian ..... 48 cts. & 60  
Oysters, American (large size, in tins) ..... 1.50 per tin  
Oysters, Australian (in bottles of 24 and 5 doz.) ..... \$1.25 & \$2.50  
Pigeons, Local ..... 0.55 each  
Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade ..... 0.65  
Sausages, Australian Fritz ..... 0.63 per lb  
Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) ..... 0.25  
Snipe, Local ..... 0.15 each  
Tongues, Australian Sheep ..... 0.20  
Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked) ..... 0.60 per lbSPECIAL NOTE.  
Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3:30 P.M. the previous day.  
Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8:00 A.M. the same day.  
Orders for 3:30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [688]

## Mail.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

CHUSAN.

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 21st October at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will be forwarded from Bombay by the R.M.S. Moldavia, in London on the 2nd December.

Parcel will be received at this Office until the day before sailing. The Contents and value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2]

## Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,  
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-  
SEILLES, LONDON.HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "GALEDONIEN."

Captain Gregorj, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th October, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Australian bound for Mar-silie via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. OCEANIEN ..... 31st October.  
S.S. SALAZIE ..... 14th November.G. DR CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. [692]

## To Let.

TO LET.

SHOP in HONGKONG HOTEL (at present used as a bar) at the corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road. Splendid position.

A150

SHOP No. 23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, now in the occupation of Messrs. W. BREWER &amp; CO.

Apply to—

SECRETARY,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [1006]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [755]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIERS).

GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

SHOP TO LET IN QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HALF THE PREMISES at present occupied by the ROBINSON PIANO CO., possession November 1st.

For Particulars, apply to—

W. BREWER &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905. [921]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 356.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS. Corrected to noon; Inter alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

INTERIM DIVIDENDS. ESTIMATE OF FUTURE QUOTATION.

LAST DIVIDEND. CHORING QUOTATION.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	ESTIMATE OF FUTURE QUOTATION.	CHORING QUOTATION.
BANKS.				\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1.15/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66.62 } for first half-year 1905	4%	[795] London 253 \$38 buyers
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,400,000 \$81,730	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905		
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	\$7	\$5	\$200,000				
MARINE INSURANCES.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$90,000	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5.7	\$3421
Canton Insurance Office, Limited				\$11,992 \$362,306				
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$18,893		\$4 for year ended 30.6.1904	5.8	\$383 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,819	Interim of 7/6.1904	8%	Tls. 82 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$20,000	\$2,076,997	\$35 for 1903	4.8	\$178 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$803,110 \$86,723				
FIRE INSURANCES.	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$18,893	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8%	\$188 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$20	\$50	\$2,241	\$160,372	\$34 for 1903	10%	\$340 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$61,638	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5.8	\$18
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$10	\$88,941		\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	10.8%	\$32
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	8,000	\$15	\$10	\$600,000 \$145,375		\$1 for first half-year 1905	7.8	\$27 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$24,152				
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000		12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	6.1%	\$93
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	\$15	\$10	Tls. 43,762		Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7.5	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$24,257	\$90	Interim of Tls. 14 for 1905	8.2	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$130,153		\$1.80/- for year ending 30.6.1905 \$0.90	5.8%	\$143 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$19,479		\$10 for 1904	7%	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	\$16.50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$18,000		Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13.8%	Tls. 30 sales
REFINERIES.	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$150,000	\$4,881	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10.8%	\$129 sellers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000 \$10,000	\$8,587	\$5 for 1897	5.8%	Tls. 68
Lunon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$16.50	Tls. 50			Tls. 28 for year ending 30.6.1903	5.8%	
Pemk Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited								
MINING.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,000 \$12,289		Interim of 1/ (No. 4) ... Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5) ...		
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	500,000	\$10	\$10			No. 12 of 1/ = 48 cents		
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1					
Raub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000							
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	15,20							

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

## MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No 4075

晚六十月九日一十三號光

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905.

六四十一月十英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS.

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##### BIRTH.

On 1st October, at Chefoo, the wife of J. G. Smith, of son.

##### MARRIAGE.

On and October, at Shanghai, LILIAN ALICE, daughter of James Park, of Melbourne, to HENRY EDGAR, son of the late Thomas R. Kington, of Melbourne.

晚六十月九日一十三號光

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

(9th October.)

The Reuter telegram recording the celebration of the anniversary of the execution of the leaders of the war in Hungary is of especial interest to-day in view of the disturbances, in connection with the renewal of the Ausgleich. Fiftyseven years ago a determined struggle was made in the cause of Hungarian independence and self-government, the years 1848-49 being marked by a revolution which was in the main a Magyar rising, internally much hampered by discordant, chiefly Slavic, races many of whose leaders looked to the power of the Tsar as their ultimate support, or were even in secret contact with his agents. Of Koszull, whose name is mentioned in the letter wire, it is recorded that he did glorious service to the cause of his country during those memorable years; although at the final catastrophe he endeavoured to enter secretly into relations with the Tsar for appointing a Prince of the Russian house as ruler of Hungary. But the champions of self-government and their followers were finally overthrown by the Russian army of invasion, aided mainly by Slavic internal rebellion, and no serious efforts appear to have since been made to effect a separation. The national feud still continues and the Government has frequently had occasion to resort to unusual measures to prevent any rupture. What will happen after the present Emperor's death is a matter of some speculation. Karl Blind, in a forecast of the fate of Austria-Hungary, says that the belief that it may then be entirely split up may turn out a mistake one, although he points out that the breakdown of Russian autocracy removes so far, a danger from Hungary, where the Magyar race, though a martial one, and acting as the very pillar of the realm, is in reality a minority. Some connection between Hungary and the neighbouring German element, even if only by way of alliance, will always be in the Magyar interest. True wisdom, he says, must also prevent Hungarian statesmen from proceeding to extremes towards the various nationalities within their own country. The establishment of a Bohemian kingdom they cannot reasonably desire; for it would act as a disintegrating force towards Hungary herself, whose north-western population, now

scholarships are offered to those students who elect to take up the study of various industries. There it has been recognised for long past that one most urgent necessity is the provision of some instruction in practical engineering so that the Singapore boys might be equipped to take their share in the development of the magnificent resources of the Federated Malay States. H. E. the Governor had his attention drawn to this matter at the opening of the new medical school for Malaya, and one of these days we shall no doubt learn that the Straits Government has made provision for still further facilities for the higher education of its boys. In the meantime Singapore has now the great benefit of a local medical school in which not only the members of the Chinese community will be trained, but which will also be open to other non-European residents. Here, in Hongkong, we are a long way behind. The old Queen's scholarships have been relegated to the past for more than a decade and although we can boast of a college of medicine for Chinese which, by the way, is doing some really excellent work, and in which the welfare of the Colony should be very closely bound, it is exclusively confined to members of the native community, and the scope of the work embodied in its syllabus is of necessity somewhat restricted. Facilities for studying the various branches of trades that are practised in the Colony and the large cities of the world, are wanting in Hongkong, although, of course, we do not lose sight of the real "charge" against the members of the Society is that they have "debt" deliberately decided to exclude from their membership certain classes, namely, non-Europeans and Service men." According to the statement, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, the Association consists of 160 members, 80 of whom are righteous individuals, while the other 80 are free-lances, nomadic persons who do not claim to belong to any church. Of the first 80, 60 compose the Committee of Management, which takes the credit for all the transactions that have served to evoke the criticism of those who are interested in the welfare of the Association. It should be understood, in the first instance, that whatever we have said against the operations of the Y.M.C.A. has been said in a spirit of good will and friendship. The Y.M.C.A. is an admirable institution, which has proved a boon to many a young man in the United Kingdom and America. Its aims and objects in the West are irreproachable; it has the sympathy of the entire community, and any criticism that has arisen with reference to the Hongkong branch has been the outcome of a spirit more of sorrow than of blame. In the first place, then, when we suggested that class distinctions were being fostered within the Association we were stating a fact which was admittedly a regrettable feature of the Hongkong branch. It is not denied by the Committee themselves that class distinctions—or as it is euphemistically described—"certain limitations to membership"—have gained the support of those responsible for the management of the organisation. And the amazing plea is put forward that probably each one of the 80 who are churchgoers and Christians is actuated by a certain amount of class prejudice. In the case of a society which designates itself as the Young Men's Christian Association this admission of fallibility and weakness is at least creditable as an evidence of sincerity, although it is an unworthy stain on some of the members. For we are absolutely convinced from the results of the meetings lately held behind locked doors at the Y.M.C.A. that this spirit of exclusion is not generally shared. The very fact that a meeting of members specially convened to discuss the question of whether Service men—the wearers of His Majesty's uniform—should or should not be admitted to membership was of the opinion by a large majority that they should be admitted indicates clearly that class distinction is not the fetish of the members generally, if it be one of the special tenets held by the Committee of Management. Then again on the question of the admission of non-Europeans, can the Committee of Management honestly lay their hands on their hearts and declare that the Association is absolutely free from the non-European element? Of course they cannot. Any non-European, we venture to think, who has the advantage of influence or position will find his way to membership—and good luck to him! So that on the point that non-Europeans are not admitted to the Y.M.C.A. we would submit that the Committee of Management have failed to make out a good case. Why do they not say at once that non-Europeans or non-anybody else will be admitted provided they can obtain the support of a few of the leading members of the Committee? For that is what it amounts to, and we fully admit the Committee to deny it. After all there are many non-Europeans whose society and intellect are quite on a par with some of the European members. There are no doubt many objectionable non-Europeans, but who will dare to say that all Europeans in Hongkong are such delighful companions and bear such immaculate reputations that they would be entitled to admission to any institution? Moreover, members are elected by ballot. If the Committee desire to exclude any candidate for admission they have only to exercise their privilege of the poll. Many a young man who has been born in Hongkong—and that would seem to be a misfortune to plague their whole lives in the eyes of the Committee—has been approached on the subject of joining the Y.M.C.A., but he has refrained from pushing his claim. No doubt Australians, Canadians, West Indian creoles and all the rest of our kindred beyond the seas would be equally ineligible in the same circumstances, be-

cause they did not happen to be Europeans. Oh, blessed word! The wisdom of the Hongkong Y.M.C.A. has evolved in the word "European" a modern equivalent of that blessed term "Mesopotamia," and roll it round their tongues with equalunction. Yet these very same non-Europeans, most of whom would doubtless fancy themselves the equal of Europeans generally, those very same Japs, for example, who are honoured by our King, would be readily admitted to any Y.M.C.A. in the United Kingdom. But whichever way events might tend, this whole question would be treated by the German nation as one exclusively of its own concern, even as we would do, if, after having lost one part of the United Kingdom through an internal war, we found, necessary afterwards to renew the broken bond.

### THE Y.M.C.A.

(10th October.)

After a very lengthy interval of silence the Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have at last conceded to reply to what they term the "scurrilous" and "rancorous" remarks—although we are certain the majority of our readers will scarcely endorse these terms—which have been made in this column regarding the working of the Association. The Committee do not design to answer *seriatim* the statements we made on the questions with which we dealt, holding that the real "charge" against the members of the Society is that they have "debt" deliberately decided to exclude from their membership certain classes, namely, non-Europeans and Service men." According to the statement, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, the Association consists of 160 members, 80 of whom are righteous individuals, while the other 80 are free-lances, nomadic persons who do not claim to belong to any church. Of the first 80, 60 compose the Committee of Management, which takes the credit for all the transactions that have served to evoke the criticism of those who are interested in the welfare of the Association. It should be understood, in the first instance, that whatever we have said against the operations of the Y.M.C.A. has been said in a spirit of good will and friendship. The Y.M.C.A. is an admirable institution, which has proved a boon to many a young man in the United Kingdom and America. Its aims and objects in the West are irreproachable; it has the sympathy of the entire community, and any criticism that has arisen with reference to the Hongkong branch has been the outcome of a spirit more of sorrow than of blame. In the first place, then, when we suggested that class distinctions were being fostered within the Association we were stating a fact which was admittedly a regrettable feature of the Hongkong branch. It is not denied by the Committee themselves that class distinctions—or as it is euphemistically described—"certain limitations to membership"—have gained the support of those responsible for the management of the organisation. And the amazing plea is put forward that probably each one of the 80 who are churchgoers and Christians is actuated by a certain amount of class prejudice. In the case of a society which designates itself as the Young Men's Christian Association this admission of fallibility and weakness is at least creditable as an evidence of sincerity, although it is an unworthy stain on some of the members. For we are absolutely convinced from the results of the meetings lately held behind locked doors at the Y.M.C.A. that this spirit of exclusion is not generally shared. The very fact that a meeting of members specially convened to discuss the question of whether Service men—the wearers of His Majesty's uniform—should or should not be admitted to membership was of the opinion by a large majority that they should be admitted indicates clearly that class distinction is not the fetish of the members generally, if it be one of the special tenets held by the Committee of Management. Then again on the question of the admission of non-Europeans, can the Committee of Management honestly lay their hands on their hearts and declare that the Association is absolutely free from the non-European element? Of course they cannot. Any non-European, we venture to think, who has the advantage of influence or position will find his way to membership—and good luck to him! So that on the point that non-Europeans are not admitted to the Y.M.C.A. we would submit that the Committee of Management have failed to make out a good case. Why do they not say at once that non-Europeans or non-anybody else will be admitted provided they can obtain the support of a few of the leading members of the Committee? For that is what it amounts to, and we fully admit the Committee to deny it. After all there are many non-Europeans whose society and intellect are quite on a par with some of the European members. There are no doubt many objectionable non-Europeans, but who will dare to say that all Europeans in Hongkong are such delighful companions and bear such immaculate reputations that they would be entitled to admission to any institution? Moreover, members are elected by ballot. If the Committee desire to exclude any candidate for admission they have only to exercise their privilege of the poll. Many a young man who has been born in Hongkong—and that would seem to be a misfortune to plague their whole lives in the eyes of the Committee—has been approached on the subject of joining the Y.M.C.A., but he has refrained from pushing his claim. No doubt Australians, Canadians, West Indian creoles and all the rest of our kindred beyond the seas would be equally ineligible in the same circumstances, be-

### CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

(11th October.)

It was a highly significant step which the Chinese Government took in delegating to the Viceroy of Liang Kiang the powers to negotiate the cancelling of the Canton-Hankow Railway Agreement. H. E. Chang Chih-tung is an enlightened and able Chinese mandarin, and it is not surprising to learn that his efforts have been attended with success. He is an ardent believer in the opening up of his country by means of the railroad, and if only his scheme can be carried into effect the time should not be far distant when a network of roads will be spread across the Empire, and the remote parts brought in touch with the interior. During his term of office of Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, in 1882 it was that he first became convinced of the utility of such foreign contrivances as the steam engine and the electric telegraph, and ever after that period he has been keenly interested in bringing about their general adoption in his native land. From Canton, he was transferred to Nanking, and while in office in that city, addressed a memorial to the Throne setting forth the benefits that would accrue to China if there were a railway running from Peking to Hankow. Since his stay in the Liang Kiang he has consistently endeavoured to develop the resources of the upper Yangtze basin, by the establishment of mills and factories of all kinds, the opening of mines and the construction of railways. Indeed, Chan Chih-tung has always been a true patriot, he has a desire to preserve China's territory, and while he has been willing enough to recognise the value of European inventions and civilisation, he has been anxious to prevent the Chinese being imposed upon by foreigners. Never was a more mistaken estimate of a man's character than

Singapore and the Yangtze valley." While no one will think of interpreting the declaration in its literal sense we fear there are good grounds for asserting that British trade in China remains almost stationary, while Germany, is continually plodding along with a definite intention and a definite aim in view, and is pushing her commerce ahead. Indeed the rapid rise to her present position in colonial competition is largely contributed to by a keen appreciation of a policy possessing a most coherent design. Forty years ago her interests in the Far East were practically nil; a few sailing ships from Hamburg and Bremen fulfilling all her needs. Now her trade with China alone is enormous, while her annual total in Eastern Asia averages a very substantial figure. No doubt with the first "recoup" after the war she forces an organised attempt on the part of Japan to flood China, Manchuria and Korea with her own traders, whose wares will naturally have the preference. Possibly there will be also a considerable curtailment of the business now done by Germany in the Philippines and a certain squeezing out of Siam and the Dutch East Indian Settlements, where much more than the thin end of the wedge has, in matters commercial, already been inserted. Indeed, it was not long since that an American statesman, Mr. Senator Beveridge, alluded to the fact that "the trade expansion of all other countries in the Far East had been insignificant in comparison to that of our friend, competitor, and very good cousin, the ubiquitous gentleman from the Fatherland, who has the good sense and sound commercial instinct to adapt his wares to suit all tastes, who masters all tongues with praiseworthy industry, and whose notes for home consumption have often proved as interesting and valuable reading to the powers that be as any consular report." And it is because of our failure to appreciate those indispensable aids to trade that Great Britain continues to mark time in commerce. Again and again Consular officials revert to the old story of the lack of adaptability evinced by the British merchant anxious to gain footing in a new market, and as persistently are the suggestions ignored. There are other and much more potent causes of British stagnation—if there be stagnation throughout the whole of the Far East—and it might be well if our merchants at home turned and reflected on some of the measures being adopted by Germans to increase their trade in the Orient.

## OUR SISTER COLONY.

(14th October.)

Looking back over the year's work of the Straits Legislative Council as reviewed by the Governor on the first reading of the Supply Bill last week, one cannot but feel, at first, inclined to wonder when our neighbours are going to be the happy possessors of a stable dollar. H.E. Sir John Anderson remarks that they cannot point to any considerable improvement in the trade of the Colony; the depression which set in last year has not yet come to an end, although he felt justified in declaring that there were signs that it was about to lift. Imports for the first six months of the current year amounted to one hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars, or rather more than sixteen million pounds, but, as the Singapore Free Press points out, the Colony's "days of leaps and bounds," which used to be a familiar figure of speech in former Budget speeches, have gone, for a time at any rate." With a sixty per cent increase in the volume of exchange a great increase in the volume of trade should quickly be brought about and a much more satisfactory budget presented. The revenue estimated for the fiscal year is \$11,453,130, being \$67,225 short of the original estimate, while the estimated revenue for 1906 is put at \$9,179,064, which falls short of the original estimate for 1905 by \$2,041,291 and of the revised estimates for this year by \$1,074,066. The estimates for 1906 show a loss of \$1,344,000 on the Singapore and Penang Opium Farm of which sum \$720,000 is the amount which the Government have allowed the Farms to defer payment of during the year. They hold ample security for this advance which bears 5 per cent interest, and with the present low price of opium His Excellency says that the prospects of the Farm have greatly improved, and they need have no fear of receiving payment in full of these advances in 1907. The estimated expenditure for the year reported on was \$11,360,240, but over and above this amount there have been added to the charges on the Colony further charges (including re-votes) which up to date amount to \$963,620 estimated actual expenditure, including works the execution of which has been postponed, is now put down at \$10,591,745 showing an estimated excess of revenue over expenditure of \$861,385, thus increasing the estimated balance to the credit of the Colony at the end of 1905 by this amount. It was pointed out by His Excellency that while the estimated balance to the credit of the Colony on 31st December is satisfactory, this is partly due to the impossibility of carrying out some of the works provided for in the current year, and to others not being completed, but mainly to the sale of the Malacca Railway. On the whole, Sir John Anderson regards with satisfaction the state of the Colony's finance. The estimated expenditure exceeds the probable revenue by \$214,000, but the sum to be voted for the completion of the railway to the docks is \$314,000, so that excluding that they should have had an estimated balance on the year of \$100,000. They would now open the year 1907 with a balance of assets of some three and a half million dollars, and with the prospect of a largely improved revenue from the reletting of the farms next year, and, he trusted, a stable currency. The Free Press says the novel point is that the Colony is this year to go into the money market for a loan necessitated by the Colony's acquisition of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's property. "To have a debt is to be really respectable, and every well-regulated Government should have some indebtedness just for the look of the thing. It was the want of that that led to our resources being scooped for military contribution, when our revenues were far

less than they are to-day." So far as this contribution is concerned we are to the good in comparison with Singapore and as for a loan, we take it that, everyone will agree our Government is eminently respectable and exceptionally well-regulated.

## ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

We should imagine that quite a little flutter will be caused in the servants' docks, and particularly in those supplying labour for big firms, by the substantial fine imposed by the Magistrate yesterday on a coxswain of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company who unlawfully absented himself from duty without the permission of his employers. It is not often that such a charge is formulated and pressed home with such force as was the case yesterday, and if only persons who have to engage Chinese boys would remember that the law provides ample punishment for impudent desertions a stop might soon be put to such annoyances. It will not be gainsaid that there seems to be an impression among house-boys, coolies and native servants in general that they can take a day off whenever it occurs to them that the monotony of labour might be relieved by a short holiday. But that is not so. Mr. Hazlwood laid down the law very clearly at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, and to impress upon the defendant the error of his ways fined the coxswain £100 or three months' gaol. It would be a pretty state of affairs if our servants could go "Canton side" to bury a grandfather or attend a sick father whenever they chose. They inconvenience enough as it is, and although the law makes it clear what they may not do we have still the same old troubles with the boys. They are gradually being roped in and made to appreciate the fact that where they are receiving a monthly wage they have to be alive to a keen appreciation of what is expected of them.

## TELEGRAMS.

## HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

## EVACUATION OF WEIHAIWEI

## NOT CONSIDERED BY CABINET.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th October, 3.10 p.m.

Replying to a request by the Chinese Government, Sir Ernest Satow has stated that the question of the evacuation of Weihaiwei by Great Britain has not yet been considered by the Cabinet.

## CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

## THE PROPOSED LOAN

BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th October, 3.10 p.m.

In connection with Viceroy Chang Chih-tung's railway schemes, the British Government have agreed to loan the sum of Taels 10,000,000 at four and a half per cent for the period of twenty years.

The security for the loan is the tax levied on prepared opium collected in Kwangtung, Hunan, and Hupeh provinces.

H.E. the Viceroy has agreed to the demand of the British Government that, in addition to the security, half of the foreign engineers employed on the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway, shall be British.

It is reported that the other half of the engineers will be composed of Japanese.

The Chinese Board of Commerce represents that instead of the redemption period being one of twenty years, it shall be at the option of the Chinese Government to redeem the loan at an earlier period.

This money has been borrowed for the purpose of paying the J.P. Morgan S. indicate the money used for the cancellation of the Canton-Hankow railway agreement.—ED. H.K.T.

## THE PEKING OUTRAGE.

## CAPTURE OF THE ANARCHISTS.

FIVE IN NUMBER.

Our local Chinese contemporary prints the following telegram in its issue of the 7th inst., which it received on the previous day:

(Peking, 6th October, 1905.)

"The perpetrators of the bomb outrage [on the special High Commissioners] have been captured. They are Mak Keung, Ko Cheung Wo, one Tseung and two others."

"The man who actually threw the bomb was killed in the act."

## FURTHER PARTICULARS AND RUMOURS.

The Peking Correspondent of the China Times of September 27 says—Who threw the bomb? Very strong circumstantial evidence points to one of Duke Tsai's servants being the tool of the traitors who planned the annihilation of the High Commission. It is a fact, however, that on the night (Monday following the outrage) a stranger was seen lurking on the roof of a row of one-storyed out houses, or servants' offices, inside the spacious grounds belonging to the palace of Prince Ching. As, since the explosion, the palaces and residences of the chief princes and nobles and principal Ministers of State in Peking have special guards stationed inside the grounds to watch over the safety of the inmates, no sooner was the uninvited nocturnal visitor's presence discovered by a sentry in Prince Ching's compound than the alarm was sounded

front of his body from waist up was literally blown to pieces, and his right arm below the elbow was also blown off. From the peculiar nature of the wound, it is thought that he was carrying the bomb tied to his belt under his coat, intending to blow it beneath the Duke's seat, but that, while arranging things in the car preparatory to his master's arrival, he accidentally bumped it against something.

There is hardly room for doubt that he had behind him a strong secret society—the old conservative element, which is in the last stage of its existence. Since 1900 this party has been forced to witness the gradual retirement from the sphere of dominating influence, and has watched with jealous and fanatical hatred, the rise of H. E. Yuan Shih-kan, and kindred spirits, whose visions of what China ought to be are in conflict with the ardent hopes of all civilized nations.

O wad some power the giftie gie us

To see oarsmen as others see us.

This prayer of Robbie Burns has long been the prayer of civilized nations in regard to China. It has now been answered, and the attempts upon the lives of China's foremost officials and seers, and the bursting of bombs will only increase the momentum of China's awakening—the sunrise gun of which was the bomb at 12 o'clock noon on September 24th, and the same gun sounded the knell of the conservative system. From this time forward, the radical student, who is wise, will loyally support his Government. Party lines will become more distinct, and China will become united in her peaceful struggle for a place among the nations.

A speedy departure of the High Commission would be most opportune, because they could travel with a deeper sense of safety now, when the entire world is watching their movements and every one they meet becomes himself their guardian, even though they chose. They inconvenience enough as it is, and although the law makes it clear what they may not do we have still the same old troubles with the boys. They are gradually being roped in and made to appreciate the fact that where they are receiving a monthly wage they have to be alive to a keen appreciation of what is expected of them.

Another Peking correspondent writes,

date of the 25th inst.—Opinion here is, as your issue of to-day indicates, intensely excited over the outrage of yesterday. The wildest rumours are in circulation, and in my part of the city threats are being made against foreigners, whose tenure here is to be a short one if the current report may be credited.

General delight is expressed among the lower classes of the natives at the check which the reform movement has received, and the hope is indulged in that the proposed mission will be abandoned.

The news has been carried far and wide in the country districts, and a friend just arrived from a village three miles east of the Chi-huamen informs me that Boxers have been drilling there secretly for months past, and that the incident of Sunday is ascribed to the anti-foreign party in the capital.

The rumours in circulation recall the period prior to the siege in 1900, and foreigners walking in any part of Peking at all removed from the Legation area are being as freely reviled as was the case five years ago. The anti-foreign crusade carried on in the press by Messrs. Hang Hsin-chai and Ling Yichung, the editors of the "Ching-hua-jih-pao" and "Chung-wai-jih-pao" is proving very successful, as, indeed, was to be anticipated.

The latest tea-shop rumour is to the effect that the attack was specially aimed at Tuan-Fang on account of the indignation which the joint memorial drawn up by the five Viceroys and him against the old examination system has evoked among the conservatives of China. Hsiao-Ying-to has long been unpopular in anti-foreign circles on account of his reform opinions. No doubt, too, the presence of Yuan Shih-kan's son was another inducement to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Another well informed correspondent writes:

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## THE PROMENADE CONCERT.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

On Saturday evening his first words were an expression of the high appreciation of the generous response made by the public of Hongkong to the invitation extended to them to attend a concert in aid of the funds of that institution. Everything that time and thought could devise had been done to make the concert a success, but, in summing up what has been accomplished, mention should first be made of an element of enjoyment that required no pains or labour on the part of those responsible for the arrangements—the beautiful surroundings that nature has bestowed upon Hongkong and the delightful weather that favoured the concert. The absence of rain and the prevalence of cooling breezes at this season of the year cannot be absolutely relied upon, so that it was a source of great pleasure to the audience on Saturday to find that the elements behaved graciously and provided a charming evening. Then the hand of man had done much to befit the ground as well as to provide for the comfort of the visitors, and when shortly before midnight the entertainment was concluded everyone was agreed that the concert in aid of the Benevolent Society had been most successful from every point of view.

H.E. the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, with a party from Mountain Lodge, arrived on the ground shortly after the hour advertised for the commencement of the function, when the Band of the 2nd Batt. Royal West Kent Regiment opened the programme with a selection from "Sullivan's 'Woolfainthe'." This and three other selections, with a solo were performed in the usual excellent style the band having accustomed us to expect from them. Indeed, one's store of adjectives almost fail to express the pleasure this combination, with their able conductor, give to the people of Hongkong. Lieutenant Forsyth's baritone voice was heard admirably in both his contributions, "The Yeoman's Daughter" and an encore to which he repiled with "The Romany Lass." Mr. G. Koenig's violinistic solo, Rasbund's "Romance," was very enjoyable, the mellow tones of his instrument lingering in the still night air, especially so in the theme, when the lower notes seemed almost human in their request for sympathy. An encore was, of course, inevitable. Mr. W. Stewart again gave much pleasure in his selections, which sang with his usual vigour and expression. Most pleasing was Mattie's "Oh! Hear the wild winds blow," for which an encore was demanded, Mr. Stewart then singing "Give a man a horse, he can ride," (France Albiten) and attacking the follicking air with much vigour. Mrs. F. J. Baddeley's clear soprano voice was heard to advantage in Tenerife del Riego's "Slave Song," the plaintive air being enhanced by the sweet voice. The audience were most appreciative, and an encore was enjoyed. Mr. D'Hardelot's "I know a lovely garden." We wish it had been possible to have heard Mrs. Baddeley again. Mr. C. H. Grace sang with great verve, Wallace's Cradle song ("Son of Mine") his popularity, added to a fine voice, inducing a demand for two encores—"To Antaea," and "If I were King." Mrs. D. Woods' contralto solo "When you return," and an encore, were unfortunately marred by excessive nervousness. Wienawsky's "Legende," by Mr. F. Jokl, was a treat indeed, the Duo, being played with fine technique, the beautiful air thrashed out with great sympathy. Mr. Jokl certainly puts all his soul into his bow which he handles in such a masterly manner that it responds to every mood. As an encore he gave Perinade's graceful little "Serenade," the delicate staccato notes painting a musical picture in which the subject was made delightfully bright and charming. Mr. G. Grimble proved a tower of strength in all the accompaniments and particularly so in the instrumental pieces for which he deserves every congratulation. Mr. A. F. Walstow gave in costume, what, we think, is his best song, "The Skipper" and as an encore replied with another character sketch dealing with a Cockney's first experience of "oppin'" in the 'opfields' of Kent.

## THE LADIES' APPRECIATION.

Just before the close of the performance Sir Henry Berkeley went on to the stage and addressing the large assembly, said, "May it please your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, I do not appear before you to take any part, vocal or instrumental, in this very delightful concert to which we are now listening, but I am here at the request of the ladies of the Benevolent Society to express the generous response which has been made by the public of Hongkong to the invitation extended to you to attend a concert on behalf of the funds of the Benevolent Society. Perhaps I am somewhat exceeding my instructions, but I think I may venture to say that I am expressing your feelings in declaring that we have past, or we are still to pass, a most enjoyable evening. The success of this concert was assured when the ladies of the committee obtained the services of the performers who have appeared before you this evening. We have had Mr. Grimble at the piano, Mr. Jokl playing the violin, the excellent Band of the Royal West Kent, and others who have either sung or played (applause). There is nothing more to be said. Everything has been good. We have had excellent music, an appreciative audience, and a beautiful night. Most appropriate it is that the moon—that sweet gleam of heaven—should smile so peacefully upon us who are assembled here to-night to assist and encourage a committee of the gentle sex in their noble work of relieving distress and alleviating the sufferings of the poor (applause), which, by the stern law of nature must always be with us here, in Hongkong, as elsewhere. It is perhaps needless to say that the great and noble work which these ladies are engaged in can only be carried on with the assistance of money, and that being so it cannot but give you pleasure to know, and it cannot but be a great gratification to learn, as I have been informed this evening, that the result of the concert will be to increase the funds of the Society by the very large sum of \$1,000 (applause). I have pleasure to say that that is a sum very creditable to any community in the world. Even in a great city like London for a concert to produce \$1,000 would be considered highly successful. The ladies of the Society desire me, in addition to the expression of their thanks for the attendance this evening, to thank, and in this I am sure, you will join, the ladies and gentlemen who have personally assisted in the concert, Commandant Chapman, and officers of the Volunteer Corps and all those who organised the concert, besides the Electric Light Co. for their generosity in supplying, free of charge, the illuminations, and to all and one who have contributed towards the success of this concert the ladies of the committee tender their heartfelt thanks. Having spoken according to the desire of the ladies I wish to say a few words of my own, and I believe that when I ask the gentlemen to join with me in giving three hearty cheers for the ladies of this Society—I don't know whether it is exactly in order, but nothing can be out of order which expresses true feelings—they will do so. Gentlemen, I call upon you for three cheers for the ladies.

Three loud cheers, followed by a "tiger," then rang out and the proceedings terminated.

## PROPERTY SALE.

This afternoon, at his auction rooms, Duddell street, Mr. Geo. Lammer put up for sale by auction the valuable leasehold property consisting of a piece of ground registered in the Land Office as Section A. of inland lot No. 405, having an area of 1,067 square feet, for a term of 999 years, together with the building thereon known as No. 40, Caine Road.

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masters were the solicitors for the mortgagors. Bidding commenced at \$14,000, and rose by \$100 bids until it reached \$16,000, at which figure it was knocked down to Mr. Lau Kwei Pui.

## THE AMERICAN VISITORS.

## WARM APPRECIATION OF JAPANESE COURTESY.

## SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM MR. TAFT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Taft and party, on sailing for home from Japan, addressed the following communication to the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"This company, consisting of seven Senators and twenty-four Representatives in the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of War, and others, including the daughter of the President, making a party of some eighty persons, has visited the Philippine Islands for the purpose of acquiring information as to the economic and other conditions existing in the Archipelago. On its way, the company landed at Yokohama and remained in Japan from July 25th until the 1st of August, when it sailed from Nagasaki.

"During that period, the members of the company were recipients of the hospitality of His Imperial Majesty, of His Imperial Highness Prince Fusihimi, of His Excellency Count Kataura, the Prime Minister and Acting Foreign Secretary, of His Excellency General Terauchi, Minister of War, of the principal commercial bodies of the Japanese capital, and of the cities of Yokohama, Tokyo, Kyoto, Kobe and Nagasaki. From the time they landed in Yokohama until they took the steamer again at Kobe on the 31st July, they were in the personal charge of officers of the Imperial Household and of the Foreign Office, and of the representative executive officers, of each province and city where they were, whose constant attention greatly added to the comfort and pleasure of their stay. During all of this time, they received in every city indisputable evidence of the good will and welcome of the Japanese people. The smoothness and lack of friction which the difficult task of the housing, entertainment and transportation of this large company from Yokohama to Tokyo, from Tokyo to Kyoto, and from Kyoto to Kobe, was effected, evoked the constant admiration of its members. All such evidences of the international sympathy and friendship must have the effect of confirming the already long-established relation of amity and good-will between the peoples of Japan and the United States. It seems appropriate, therefore, that this trip has become a delightful memory, that this company, as a company, register in some permanent form, to be communicated through the United States Minister, Mr. Griscom, to the proper authorities of the Foreign Office, its high appreciation of the courtesy, kindness, and hospitality of His Imperial Majesty, the officers of his Government and people of the Japanese nation.

"Therefore, he is resolved, that the Secretary of War send to the United States Minister a copy of this expression of the sentiment of the company, and that he be asked to transmit it to Count Kataura, Prime Minister and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, as an assurance of this company's appreciation of the exceptional courtesy and hospitality of Japan.—Japan Times.

## THE JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION IN SOUTHERN SAGHALIEN.

We learn from the *Japan Mail* that it has been decided that Vladimiroff shall be the seat of civil government in the Japanese portion of Saghalien. Korakoff, which the Russians used for the purposes of administration in the southern half of the island, is not conveniently situated, and was, moreover, destroyed by fire at the time of the invasion, whereas Vladimiroff escaped any such catastrophe.

There are various estimates of the value of the Saghalien fisheries. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce is represented as saying that the yearly take will amount to 50 million yen, but the Amur Society puts the figure at 15 millions, and the chief of the Hokkaido Government estimates it at 5 millions. There are no data for calculating the value of the coastwise fishing privileges promised by Russia in Primorsk and as far as Bering Sea, but much will depend on the convention under which the fishing is carried on.

## AUCTIONS ON THE "LOGAN."

"God save the Secretary of War!" Such is the opening sentence of an editorial in the *Caledonian* under the above heading, which proceeds as follows:— "His other troubles are to be added all the horrors of feminine wrath personally made plain before his easy-going self. The women on the transport *Logan* who endured the hardships of four days' quarantine at Marivelle before that steamship sailed for Nagasaki are bound to have revenge on the course of their suffering.

And the men, not so open in their expressions of anger, swear that for their humiliation and pangs someone shall pay. For four long days and nights they endured all the terrors of existence far from the scotch-and-soda and the guguccocktail, whereupon no neophyte might be qualified save in the dim, sequestered precincts of their state-rooms, and where no answering of their state-rooms, and where no answering of

"How!" soothed their solitary libations.

Where once stock was finished there was no room to replenish it save through the charity of a brother officer, himself watchful of his limited stores of balm of Gilead.

Then after four days of confinement to have nineteen saucy, jaunty brigadiers, engineers, school-teachers and society folk trip lightly up the gangway a few hours before the transport sailed, was adding insult to injury.

The record of the trip home on the *Logan* will be one sulphurous trail. There was a delightful major who was of the party marooned, and Saturday he sent a message to a friend in Manila which read as follows:

Rush case Black and White. Perishing and no help in sight.

The friend entrusted the delivery of the precious stuff to one of the favoured nineteen who had spent their four days pleasantly, and who went aboard the transport Sunday. He forgot. Sad it is to contemplate his fate, for as the expedient major must have been at his trials what must have been his feelings when the brigadier boarded the boat; insouciant and joyous, and without avian the wherewithal for the marooned major to find succour of sorrow!

And Nagasaki five days away.

## NEWS FROM KOREA.

## EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER—SERIOUS DAMAGE.

## JAPAN'S SEIZURE OF LAND.

Seoul, Sept. 16, 1905.

Nothing is talked about in Korea to-day but the weather. We have been having a phenomenal season. At the end of August the Korean people were rejoicing over the prospect of a "fat year" and it was said that nothing could prevent it. To-day it is a question whether there will be a third of a crop. The typhoon of the 2nd and 3rd of September did incalculable damage all over the country, threw down and "lodged" enormous areas of rice, besides carrying away hundreds of houses and rendering thousands of others untenable. Wonsan was the centre of the disturbance. The water rose until it was high throughout the Japanese settlement, carried away 150 Japanese houses, and piled up over eighty boats on the shore. Railway traffic was demoralised. Many of the bridges of the Seoul-Fusan railway were carried away, the huge iron girders being fantastically twisted and swept hundreds of yards from their foundations. The waters of the Han River rose to a point unequalled in ten years. Many Japanese had built oil tanks near the river, but twelve feet above low water mark. These were covered even to the rooftops. Enormous quantities of timber and firewood were brought down on the exceptional flood. frantic attempts were made to save the rafts, which are from 100 to 300 feet long, but in many cases it was useless.

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## HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

10th inst.  
Started in September of last year, the Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club is already quite a flourishing association, having a membership of 71 and a balance in hand of close upon \$100. The annual general meeting of the members was held at 15 Queen's Road Central last evening, those present being the Hon. Dr. Clarke, M. O. H. in the chair; Messrs. M. McIvor, W. H. Donald, E. M. Hazeland, J. W. Bain, P. Gibson, F. Howell, J. Hand, W. A. Crake, Inspector Withers and J. Reidie, secretary.

## ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report was presented as follows:—The Committee have much pleasure in submitting to you the Club's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st September, 1905. The club which is only in its infancy started in September last and has now a membership of 71. The club deeply regrets to have to record the death of Mr. Thorne, one of its original members, who took great interest in the affairs of the club, and was a part owner of the *Ariel*. The subscription and entrance fees for the year amounted in all to \$355, and the expenditure to \$301 7s., leaving a balance of \$53 2s. to the credit of the club, which may be considered as satisfactory enough a young club just started. There were seven of the one-design class racing during the season, and six cruisers took part in the races provided for that class. The *Nina* won the Club's Championship with 48 points; the *Gull* took second prize with 22. In the cruiser class the *La Cigale* took first prize (a cup presented by the Vice-Commander of the club); and the *Ella* took second prize given by the club. The points gained by each boat during the season are as follows:—

Nina ..... 48 points Asthore ..... 2 points Gull ..... 22 " Cam ..... 1 " Warratah ..... 10 " Ariel ..... 1 " Hibernal ..... 5 "

## CRUISER CLASS.

*La Cigale* ..... 20 points Majorie ..... 4 points Ella ..... 14 " Active ..... 2 " Aileen ..... 10 " Dan ..... 3 " The Commodore's Cup was won by *Hibernal* and the Humble Cup by *Asthere*. The cup presented to the club by the *China Mail* was sailed for under the auspices of the Hongkong Regatta, and was won by *Warratah*. The spoons presented by Mr. Denison was won by *Gull* and *Nina* respectively. The thanks of the club are due to Mr. Hume, *China Mail*, and Mr. Denison for presenting prizes to the club, and to the public who kindly came forward to swell the membership, without whose support we could not be in such a prosperous position, also to Mr. Thorne who kindly audited the accounts. The prospects of the club for the coming season are brightening, with the building of two new boats of the one-design class by Ah King who expects to have them launched in six weeks' time.

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Howell seconded, that the report and balance sheet be adopted and passed.

## Carried.

The following office-bearers were elected by ballot:—commander, Hon. Dr. Clarke; vice-commander, Mr. E. M. Hazeland; secretary, Mr. J. W. Bain; treasurer, Mr. J. Reidie; official treasurer, Mr. W. A. Crake; committee: Messrs. J. Hand, M. McIvor, Gibson, and Howell.

## ALTERATION IN RULES.

Mr. Hazeland moved that rule 13 be amended as follows:—"The rudder plate shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch in thickness nor two square feet in area."

Mr. Donald seconded.

## PROPOSED CLUBHOUSE.

Mr. Donald brought forward several matters of importance including the desirability of the erection of a club house, the questions of securing a launch to follow the races and of devising a system of signalling for a launch to take yachts in tow when desired. These were referred to the committee.

On the proposition of Mr. Donald it was agreed to place on record the club appreciation of the services of Mr. J. Reidie as secretary. A vote of thanks to the commodore brought the meeting to a close.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

10th inst.  
At the annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was elected Commodore of the Club vice the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.; and the following Committee were elected:—the Yacht Committee, the Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Messrs. E. A. Hankey, A. B. Rouse, H. P. Tooker, Captain Watkins and Commodore Williams; and the Boat Committee, Messrs. F. O. Barlow, E. W. Carpenter, G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, W. O. Kohler, and F. W. Ware. These gentlemen met last Friday and elected the General Committee of the Club as follows:—Mr. H. E. Pollock, commodore; Commodore Williams, vice-commodore, Mr. E. W. Carpenter, the Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Messrs. G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, A. B. Rouse, F. W. Ware and Captain Watkins; R.E. Mr. H. Percy Smith was elected secretary and treasurer.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st October.

	LEVEL	1904.	1905.
Tyam..	{ 2 ft. above { 1 ft. below	overflow	overflow
Byewash..	{ 2 ft. above { 2 ft. below	overflow	overflow
Pokfulam..	{ 1 ft. above { 1 ft. below	overflow	overflow
Wong-nai-cheung..	{ 1 ft. above { 1 ft. below	overflow	overflow
		STORAGE GALLONS.	1904. 1905.
Tyam..	407,000,000	38,150,000	
Byewash..	25,135,000	4,471,000	
Pokfulam..	69,850,000	6,510,000	
Wong-nai-cheung..	33,990,000	2,015,000	
Total.....	516,941,000	468,841,000	

Consumption in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Sept.

1904. 1905.

Consumption ..... 137,013,000 144,793,000 gallons

Estimated pot. ..... 225,100 230,100

Consumption ..... 13,087,000 15,016,000 gallons

Estimated pot. ..... 69,750 75,400

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## KITTENS AND OPIUM.

## A "CUTE TRICK."

13th inst.

When the cargo-junk "Junk 333" arrived in the harbour yesterday Sergeant Garrod, in the usual course of his duty, boarded her to search for "anything illicit." He found nothing and was leaving the junk when two little kittens in a basket attracted his admiring attention. He picked one up and stroked it; and then found both little "kittens" shuddered in opium, and an examination showed that the kittens "little Mary" were smothered, thickly with the drug. The owner's arrest was followed by a fine of six or three months' hard labour.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER

IN THE HARBOUR.

13th inst.

Wong Lai was this afternoon placed before Mr. Orme to answer to the charge of attempting to murder Lai Kun Fuk, a Chinese constable, in the waters of the harbour, at Wanchai, on the 2nd inst.

Lai Kun Fuk stated that he was patrolling the harbour on the morning of the day in question, and on account of information received regarding constant "larcenies" of coal from steamers he was instructed to keep a lookout for any suspicious-looking boats carrying coal at night or in the dark hours of the morning. Seeing a boat loaded with coal going along he halled it to stop, but as it took no notice he chased and boarded it. The boatmen caught him by the queue and tried to push him back into the boat, but as he found he was getting the worst of it, he blew his whistle, and the men being frightened seized the whistle and pushed him into the water. Those on board then took oars and bamboo and a ruck witness one blow on the head and shoulder, and he called out "Save life!" and dived. When he rose another sampan was coming up and the boatmen who were striking at him called out "don't come near or we will strike you to death." Witness then got hold of his revolver and fired two shots. He swam to the boat and saw a man lying down face upwards, and then he knew the man was hurt. When he fired the shots he did not intend to kill anyone, but fired to frighten the boatmen and to save his life. He did not touch the man to see if he was alive or not, but reported the matter to Inspector Langley, who inspected the man and found him wounded.

Dr. M. Kock spoke to the wounded man being received into the Government Civil Hospital. He had a bullet wound above and to the right of the naval. The man was very weak from internal haemorrhage, and he slowly sank and died the same night from the effect of the wound.—Wong P., boatwoman of the sampan in which the *Jukong* was patrolling, corroborated the evidence of Lai Kun Fuk, the *Jukong* and then, to Mr. Otto Kong Sing, witness said there were four boats altogether—Wong So, sister of last witness, corroborated her testimony.—Inspector Langley spoke to the *Jukong* going to the station and reporting that, in the execution of his duty he had shot a man. Witness went to a shrimp boat at Tsim-Tsa-Tsui and there found a man suffering from what appeared to be a gunshot wound. The man said he was feeling very bad and when he was going to die, an witness took his statement and then had the man removed to the Government Civil Hospital. When the *Jukong* made the report in witness he was dripping wet, and had two bruises. Witness examined the revolver, which he produced and found one cartridge had been recently discharged. He had the *defe dant* arrested and charged with attempted murder.

To Mr. Otto Kong Sing: Witness did not know the number of the licence. He could not say whether the licence stood in defendant's name. He did not remember if the licence bore the name of the deceased.

To the Court: The first witness pointed out the defendant, as one of the men who caught hold of him and hustled him about on board the shrimp boat.

First witness, recalled, said he recognized defendant as the man who was pushing at him with a bamboo when defendant was on the boat and witness was in the water.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing: I think this proceeding is very unfair to my client, as in his evidence witness said nothing about defendant being the man who struck him, nor anything to connect him with the affair. Now that it is put to witness straight, "do you recognize the defendant," of course he says he does, in order to fasten the blame on someone else.

Cross-examined by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, witness said it was dark. He did say at first that he could not see anyone, but he recognized the defendant because he had his jacket off; he could not see the other's face, "because they wore dark clothes."

Mr. Otto Kong Sing—Oh!

The case for the prosecution was closed and Mr. Otto Kong Sing, in addressing the Court, said there was not one title of evidence to connect the defendant with this charge.

His Worship said he would consider the matter and give his finding to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The man was subsequently committed for trial.

## THE NOTORIOUS "ANDROMEDA" AGAIN.

13th inst.

Carl Struhmann and A. Koch, seamen on the sailing ship *Andromeda*, were charged by Captain Martin with disobeying his lawful orders on board the vessel in the harbour yesterday morning. They were ordered to turn to, but they both refused—Carl Struhmann asked the captain why he would not allow him to make his complaint, and the captain said he did not prevent the man from making any complaint.—Struhmann alleged that the chief officer threatened to "go for him" if he did not go on with his work properly, while Koch said that the chief officer called him "bad names." The captain told his Worship that the chief officer did not hit the men, nor did he use any bad words.—Defendant said they had witnesses on board and the case was remanded till to-morrow for their attendance.

13th inst.

Remanded from yesterday, the case against Struhmann and Koch, seamen on the s.s. *Andromeda*, was resumed before Mr. F. A. Hazelton this morning, when for the defence Arthur Warren, another seaman on that steamer, said he heard the mate call Koch bad names on Saturday morning, but he did not remember what those names were. Another seaman testified along the same line and mentioned a few of the names used by the mate to the defendants. The latter said the mate called them bad names and said "if they didn't get more out, he would knock it into them." He did not strike the man, but they were forced to expect it. They went to the captain to ask leave to go on shore and he chased them off the ship and told them when they said they had a complaint to make. They were each sent to 14 days' hard labour and if the vessel sailed before the expiration of their sentences or was here at that time they were to be placed on board.

## MARKSMAN LIVES.

## A CURIOUS CASE.

13th inst.

This afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, Oldford Never, a sailorman at Green Island, again surrendered to his bail; in continuation of his trial on the charge that he did on the 10th September, knowingly wilfully, unlawfully and without reasonable excuse, at Victoria *Colony*, harshed a Chinese woman named Mu Li-Kwai, married to Tsoo-Bong, according to the marriage laws of China, and who had left the protection of her husband.

Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Bruton, Hett and Goldring appeared for the defence, and Inspector Langley prosecuted.

Further evidence was heard, and the case again adjourned.

## DELAYING DOCK WORK.

## A LAZY COXSWAIN.

13th inst.

Mr. Samuel Smith charged Wong Kam, late coxswain of No. 3 Dock launch, with continued absence from duty without leave.—Mr. B. W. Looker of Messrs. Dixon, Looker and Deacon prosecuted, the accused being undefended.

Mr. Looker said His Worship was aware that for years past Chinese employees had been in the habit of going or not going to their work at their own sweet will, regardless of their employers' interests, and on this account an Ordinance was framed and made law to deal with this class of offenders, and it was under that Ordinance he prosecuted the defendant. The defendant was a coxswain in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Duck Company and went to work and stayed away just when it suited him, and this had been in his habit during the year he had been in that employ, and when he was absent it meant that a launch must be laid up, and the company must suffer loss especially in the case of a vessel requiring quick work on account of her leaving port in a hurry. It was extremely difficult to obtain coxswains, and he hoped His Worship would make it clear to defendant and the Chinese community, at large that this sort of thing could not be done with impunity.

Sam Smith, yard boatwoman of the sampan in which the *Jukong* was patrolling, corroborated the evidence of Lai Kun Fuk, the *Jukong* and then, to Mr. Otto Kong Sing, witness said there were four boats altogether—Wong So, sister of last witness, corroborated her testimony.—Inspector Langley spoke to the *Jukong* going to the station and reporting that, in the execution of his duty he had shot a man. Witness went to a shrimp boat at Tsim-Tsa-Tsui and there found a man suffering from what appeared to be a gunshot wound. The man said he was feeling very bad and when he was going to die, an witness took his statement and then had the man removed to the Government Civil Hospital. When the *Jukong* made the report in witness he was dripping wet, and had two bruises. Witness examined the revolver, which he produced and found one cartridge had been recently discharged. He had the *defe dant* arrested and charged with attempted murder.

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subject matter of its case. There should be a perfect uniformity of quality of mortar. He could not say he knew of a case of uniformity, for he had not made a test to that effect, but it should be so. Mr. Goldring: You are testing up an ideal; but I don't know of a case.

Witness considered that the testing of two briquettes was not intended to be sufficient to give the quality of all the mortar used in the building.

The case was then adjourned.

## CRICKET FIGHTING.

## ALLEGED SPORTSMEN IN COURT.

This morning 63 Chinese, of all sorts and conditions, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, charged with gambling, by betting on the service of the church.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, defended the accused with the exception of the second defendant who was represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Bruton, Hett and Goldring.

Mr. Bowley said His Worship would find this a very simple case. He would prove that the defendants were caught red-handed in a gambling game on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., at No. 39 Gough Street, which he would prove was used for a cricket fighting place under the name "Pot Kee Club," which name was posted up on door posts. But although called a club he would also prove that any one could go in and bet on the cricket fights. When the detective went up to the first floor all the defendants were found there. This floor had several rooms and a veranda, matted in, to form another room. In the rooms were tables with pots and a big bowl, on them and into this bowl two men each put a cricket, and they then with a small brush teased the cicadas to incite them to fight, the onlookers staking on their favourites while the bankers took 10 per cent. of the winning. The stakes were called in catties at the rate of 10 catties to \$1 dollar, the stakes ranging from 10 to 50 catties representing \$1 to \$5. When Inspector Gourlay, with Sergeant Watt and a party of constables entered, a game had just finished, and to him the defendants were the winners on getting their money, and the losers on staking on the next fight, that their entrance was not observed by the defendants until one, looking up, saw the detectives and police and, too late, gave the alarm, and they were all arrested. In these fights should either owner of a cricket withdraw his "animal" a percentage of the money was returned to the losing side. Originally there were 72 men arrested, but nine had surrendered to their bail.

Detective Chung Kui stated that on the afternoon of the 8th inst. he went to No. 39 Gough Street, which he entered from a side lane, and on ascending to the first floor he found the first and second defendants sitting on a table. On entering a room behind them he found several ten- or men gathered round a table, but owing to the crowd it was not easy to move round. He heard one man say "five for 10 catties" and another said "I am going for 10." As soon as armaments were completed and the money staked two crickets were put into a large bowl, and the fight commenced.

Two boards were hung up, one on each side of the room, on which were displayed the amounts staked. The fight lasted five or six minutes and then it was stated that those on the western side had won. He then heard the third defendant say "Won \$8 per cent." and then the amount of his winnings. He then took the men who had won to where the first and second defendants were sitting. The list of winners was handed to the second defendant who wrote some characters on little pieces of paper which he handed to the winners, some of whom went at once to collect their money from the first defendant, while others waited for another fight. The first defendant paid money on the presentation of these chits, and witness saw money pass.

Cross-examined by the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, witness said he visited the house in plain clothes, taking a warrant handed to him by Inspector Gourlay. He first entered the hall, or sitting room, which was about ten feet square, and to the right of this was the room where the fighting was going on; it was about 8 by 10 feet.

There were four or five persons sitting on a bed in the accountant's room besides the first and second defendant. He had not to push his way into the room where the fighting was going on; there were about forty people there, and they were standing round a table three feet square. He did not see any watch at the door of the house or in the lane outside.

The case was adjourned until Friday, till being allowed as before.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said he did not know what was to become of the crickets, some of which were valuable animals.

Mr. Bowley said they were being carefully looked after by the Police.

## THE Y.M.C.A.

## AN EXPLANATION.

10th inst.

We have received the following from the secretary of the Hongkong Y.M.C.A. (European department):

A statement by its Committee of Management regarding the class distinctions alleged to have been set up by the European Department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The attention of every one interested in the Young Men's Christian Association has I trust been drawn to the statement given out to the local press yesterday by the committee of management of the European department.

This important declaration will save the good name of the association from further attack by removing an organization, avowedly Christian,

and the statements made by the European department, which it is felt will be interpreted as being an infringement of the principles of the association.

The European department are to be congratulated on the courage shown by the committee in deciding to set aside doubtful barriers to membership.

Their action will give an effective impetus to work in every direction.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph":

Dear Sir,—It is very seldom that the Press in this Colony have the courage to voice their opinion against the conduct of affairs in our midst. It is therefore much to be regretted that a just and well-intended criticism appearing in your columns, in defence of the European department of the Y.M.C.A. should be characterized by such unchristian terms as "scoundrel" and "fascists."

It is only natural that a dwelling concern existing in the charity of the nation, would not raise a public outcry, but rather prefer to drift on, until the crisis came at the end of the three years, when the guarantees ceased.

Obviously the American Metropolitan plan has not proved a success so far in Hongkong here in the United Kingdom (where a self supporting Y.M.C.A. flourishes in every town) it would be allowable, to pay for secretaries a sum equal to \$350 per month, when the income derived from members' subscription was only about \$300 per month, and to burden themselves with a monthly rental of nearly a thousand dollars?

Sir:—The average member does not desire to be obliged to charity; he would rather the association be free and self-supporting, even if it were carried on in a humbler way without the expensive appendages.

The question arises: What has brought about this "sudden" conversion of the Committee of Management? From whence has risen this wire-pulling? Is it that there is a sound in the of some weighty influence, that is so needful certain principles even in things religious and that they have let down their nets for a "drift"? The future will answer this.—Yours truly,

The Plan of organization of this Society in Hongkong is what is known as the "metropolitan" plan, so successfully used in the West.

This plan provides for separate Associations for the various sections of the community, each with its own independent management, but all bound together by one Board of Directors, in which each Association has its representatives. This plan grew out of experience in the West, which has shown that more effective work could be done by Associations formed for the different sections of the community. The success of this plan has been largely due, no doubt, to the fact that these different sections have themselves desired separate Associations. It is evident now that the local conditions in Hongkong are not as propitious for the successful working out of this plan as in the West, but it was hoped at the inception of the movement here that these separate Associations would be organized before there was any alarm given to the public. The following results of a recent day's shooting in one of the \$50 acres may not be without their interest to you.

The party consisted of three guns, two in search of partridges and one in search of snipe, and was accompanied by a number of dogs.

One gun and shot at a button quail.

One, searching for partridges, put up and killed a chance snipe. He also, when walking back to the boat, saw an unexpected partridge which he could not shoot at.

One saw nothing at all.—I am, &c.

</

carried off the batting honours, while Mr. Brett did a very smart bit of bowling and obtained six wickets for 14 runs. For the Police, Messrs. Langley and Edwards batted well, the latter being caught by Craig near the boundary when in good scoring vein; the catch a brilliant one. In the bowling department, Messrs. Kerr, Fowler and Mackay did best. The contests between these teams in the League Competition should be interesting and keenly fought. Score—Civil Service, 125; Police, 47.

## CRAIGEN OWNERS CLUB.

At Happy Valley on Saturday a match was played between teams picked from members of the Craggengowar Cricket Club—under 25, and over 25—the old players winning by 27 runs. For the victors Fairholm scored 36, and Caldwell 29, while Illsas put together 57. E. Ross 38 and L. E. Lammett 18 for the losers.

## AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S "AT HOME."

The Governor gave another of his charming "at homes" yesterday afternoon at Government House. The day was ideal. H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan received us at the foot of the staircase leading to the lawn where cane chairs had been placed for the convenience of guests to sit at tables and enjoy delicious tea, cakes and ices provided in the lavish style to which His Excellency has accustomed us. They also provided the feminine mind full scope for criticism, and seated under a shady tree, I gladly availed myself of both.

One of the most charming frocks was a soft grey *crêpe de Chine*, the skirt made with numerous frills, the bodice draped with fine white lace, elbow sleeves and long gloves; a white plume adorned the pretty touque which completed this costume. Numerous, white, and cream frocks dotted the lawn. One which struck me as particularly picturesque had a vivid cerise belt and hat trimmings and it suited its auburn-haired wearer admirably. A pale blue frock with much white trimming, worn with a straw hat the same colour and relieved with touches of red, suited a charming blonde. Another dark girl looked fresh and fascinating in a vivid pink 'muslin' with hat in shaded reds. A black and white muslin, the bodice picked out in medallions worn with a pointed black velvet belt and hat was very striking. Some of the white muslins were beautiful works of the dressmaker's art. Worn with bright coloured hats they lent their brilliancy to the scene already enhanced by the beautiful atmosphere of the bright day and the gorgeous flowers in the garden, the vivid greens of the foliage making an excellent background and, with the turf, supplying soft relief. One white voile, much tortured with tucks and lace had a beautiful canary jacket heavily appliqued with ruchings of white silk; with this was worn a turquoise bat which with the costume graced an exceedingly fair woman. The most striking figure among the men was certainly a Chinese gentleman, who was a charming touch of colour in shades of blue. Men's attire is so similar. He had donned high hats which seemed familiar touch of home if somewhat out of here, but the majority adopted straw hats and gave them a distinctive air in the mode of wearing, as I noticed not a few tilted the side-of-their-hats. Apparently it is "de rigueur" to carry a crook-handled umbrella to these functions as several of them seemed to be the cause of much worry to their owners. The Governor was a most successful and untiring host in his efforts to make the afternoon enjoyable, and was most ably assisted by his aide-de-camp, Captain Leslie. The Band of the Royal West Kent Regt. played selections in their usual excellent style during the afternoon which with tea and conversation made the time pass very rapidly.

## PAJILLON.

## INTERPORT RIFLE MATCH.

## HONGKONG'S SCORE.

12th inst.

Wherever one turned this afternoon among those who are interested in the Interport Rifle match there was a feeling of intense satisfaction with regard to the conditions prevailing. The weather has been warm and dry for several days, yet without the range was fresh and green this afternoon. A fast-running breeze from the north-east tempered the heat of the sun, which blazed down somewhat fiercely as the first marksman took his sighter shortly before half past two. It added, however, to the "shoot's" disadvantage from a spectator's point of view, inasmuch as scoring was by no means easy, and entailed the exercise of all the skill and judgment competitors were capable of exerting.

The team selected to represent Hongkong was as follows:—Ar. Sergt. Simons, R.W.R., Col. Sergt. Spooner, R.W.R., Col. Sergt. Bullock, R.W.R., C.P.O. W. Manning, R.N., Mr. J. Welsh, R.N., Mr. J. Parkes, Mr. J. C. Gow, Capt. G. P. Lammett, H.K.V.C., Sergt. R. Lapsley, H.K.V.C., and Sergt. J. Andrew, H.K.V.C. with Bombardier A. Watson, H.K.V.C., and Mr. J. H. Pidgeon, as reserves.

As will be seen from the representatives of Hongkong the team this year contained the names of several newcomers, the old cracks being Captain G. P. Lammett, Sergt. R. Lapsley and Ser. J. Andrew, all of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, although it must be remembered that the newcomers hold good records for shooting. Bombardier A. Watson, who shot last year and compiled 33, 29 and 34 at the 200, 300 and 600 yards range, respectively, was in the reserve for the shoot today but his services were not required. Mr. J. Welch, R.N., last year shot for Shanghai, compiling a score of 91, while Captain Lammett scored 90, Sergeant Lapsley 90, and Sergeant Andrew 89.

## CONDITIONS OF THE MATCH.

The conditions governing the competition are as follows:—The match shall be fired on any date between the 1st and 15th days (both inclusive) of October in each year. Each Team to shoot on its own Range. Teams to consist of 10 men a side. Rifles: British Service Pattern of 303 Calibre to include the New Short Rifle. Ranges: 200, 300 and 600 yards. No. of Shots: 7 at each Range. Sighting shots: 1 at each Range. (Not to count.) Position: Prone at all Ranges. Three Umpires shall be present during the firing; one for the Straits, one for Hongkong, and one for Shanghai. One of the Outport Umpires shall invariably be present in the Butt during the firing. The Umpires shall certify on the Score Sheets as to the correctness of the score and as to the dimensions of the targets used. The Secretary of each Association shall, on October 16, telegraph the score of his team to the Secretary of each opposing team direct; and shall, as soon after as possible, forward direct the Official Score Sheets.

The Umpires for the Straits Settlements, Shanghai, and Hongkong were, respectively, Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, Captain D. MacDonald and Captain Donald MacDonald, the latter being attached thereto from the Taku Volunteers. Lieut. Mowbray S. Northcote, H.K.V.C., superintended the firing.

THE SCORE.	
Scores were as follows:—	
200 YARDS.	
Simons .....	4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 30
Spooner .....	5. 5. 4. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 29
Bullock .....	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 33
Manning .....	3. 4. 5. 5. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 30
Welch .....	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Gow .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 33
Parkes .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 33
Lammett .....	5. 4. 5. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 28
Lapsley .....	4. 5. 5. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Andrew .....	5. 3. 4. 3. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 24
Total.....	304
500 YARDS.	
Simons .....	5. 3. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Spooner .....	5. 5. 4. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Bullock .....	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 31
Manning .....	4. 5. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Welch .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 33
Gow .....	5. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Parkes .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Lammett .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 31
Lapsley .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 31
Andrew .....	5. 3. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 29
Total.....	319
600 YARDS.	
Simons .....	5. 5. 5. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 24
Spooner .....	5. 4. 5. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 24
Bullock .....	4. 5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 29
Manning .....	3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 30
Welch .....	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 34
Gow .....	5. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 30
Parkes .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 30
Lammett .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 26
Lapsley .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 26
Andrew .....	5. 4. 5. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 29
Total.....	300
AGGREGATE.	
Simons .....	5. 5. 5. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Spooner .....	5. 5. 4. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Bullock .....	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Manning .....	4. 5. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Welch .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 33
Gow .....	5. 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Parkes .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 32
Lammett .....	5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 31
Lapsley .....	4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 31
Andrew .....	5. 3. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 29
Total.....	923
HONGKONG scored 889, and Singapore 860.	

## THE RECORD.

Following is the complete record of the Interport Rifle matches:—

1889:	No match.
1890:	Hongkong, 867; Shanghai, 830; Singapore, 741.
1891:	Hongkong, 835; Shanghai, 810; Singapore, 752.
1892:	Hongkong, 822; Shanghai, 802; Singapore, 768.
1893:	Hongkong, 823; Singapore, 817; Shanghai, 760.
1894:	Hongkong, 923; Shanghai, 903; Hongkong, 879.
1895:	Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 900; Singapore, 870.
1896:	Hongkong, 921; Singapore, 901; Hongkong, 870; Shanghai, 860.
1897:	Singapore, 934; Hongkong, 923; Shanghai, 893.
1898:	Hongkong, 925; Singapore, 926; Shanghai, 887.
1899:	Hongkong, 920; Singapore, 909; Shanghai, 881.
1900:	Hongkong, 903; Singapore, 909; Shanghai, 881.
1901:	Hongkong, 901; Singapore, 884; Shanghai, 871; Penang, 871.
1902:	Hongkong, 926; Singapore, 923; Hongkong, 891; Penang, 850.
1903:	Singapore, 927; Shanghai, 915; Hongkong, 891.
1904:	Hongkong, 919; Hongkong, 910; The team of the Singapore team at 600 yards was 201 against 200 by Hongkong. Singapore was declared the victory by the additional point in the total made at the longest range; Shanghai, 908; Penang did not finish on account of rain.

THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

The N.C.D. News, of 7th inst., says:—The following members have been selected to fire in the Interport Rifle competition, which will probably be shot off by the 12th, 13th or 14th instant:—Messrs. T. H. A. Aldridge, W. Brand, J. Christie, C. Dewing, J. Gibson, Chay Hill, J. Johnson, Kawananji, W. O. Lancaster, E. H. Lynch, J. McDowell, P. Mackinlay, H. McCann, C. Moore, C. Richards, J. E. Watson, Lieut.-Col. Watson has consented to captain the team.

## SINGAPORE OBJECTS TO MORNING SHOOTS.

The Singapore team, in view of the coming match with Hongkong and Shanghai, should consider very seriously whether, taking the range as it lies, it is prudent to risk the chances of success on morning shoots.

Frankly, we (*Singapore Free Press*) do not think it is. To get down to the nitty-gritty, must some of the men be forced to go long distances, and the mere fact that one man who had to go to Balester at Alexandra Park made top score, is an exception that does not detract from the general force of the reason against anything like a sense of hurry before an important shoot.

Then, following members have been selected to fire in the Interport Rifle competition, which will probably be shot off by the 12th, 13th or 14th instant:—Messrs. T. H. A. Aldridge, W. Brand, J. Christie, C. Dewing, J. Gibson, Chay Hill, J. Johnson, Kawananji, W. O. Lancaster, E. H. Lynch, J. McDowell, P. Mackinlay, H. McCann, C. Moore, C. Richards, J. E. Watson, Lieut.-Col. Watson has consented to captain the team.

AN UNFAVOURABLE CONDITION.

Then, again, and this is a powerful reason there is the fact that taking the final strain of the long range shoot on an intensely light and a generally rising temperature, is, from the physical point of view, a very unfavourable condition, for Europeans at least.

A few men may not know that they feel the effect of this in their shooting, but those who are more sensitive to small changes feel it acutely, whether they quite realise it or no. And as it is practically at the longest range team matches are won, the risk of making this the most difficult period in the shoot, implies a great responsibility on some one,

In the afternoon again all the conditions are altered for the better as regards the nervous condition of a team. Men are settled down for the day and everything in them is in true balance. There is no more work to be done, nothing to bother about, no sense of any subsequent delay to be done or appointments to be kept. Everything makes for the exclusion of every disturbing influence, and for the facility of concentration on the business in hand. The light at the longer ranges gets steady and serene, mirage disappears, and the barrel of the rifle keeps' perceptibly cooler than in a morning shoot. Winds are apt to rise as the morning goes on and the sun gets higher, but in the afternoon the tendency is for the atmosphere to settle and for the light to steady down, the eye easily keeping in unison with the slowly changing light.

## THE CAPTAIN'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The real thing for a team Captain to do on getting on the ground, is not to decide when to begin his shoot; but when it would be safe to end it. Then work back from that to the time to begin. The presence or absence of cloud will be the chief factor in guessing what the light will be when firing should cease, and good range arrangements can enable the whole time of firing a match to be calculated up to a ten minutes' margin. For the various reasons given above, morning scores at 600 yds. will be found to vary widely from the mean mark average; those made late in the afternoon will keep much closer to the team average, and be possibly as much as two points a man better. Which makes ten times the amount wanted to win or lose a match, as in the two-point loss of Singapore to Perak. The writer of these remarks will be glad if they are of any service to young shots. At any rate they may help to promote consideration and experiment.

## THE CLOCK TOWER.

## A NEW SUGGESTION.

13th inst.

At the close of the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon H.E. the Governor made the following interesting announcement on the subject of the Clock Tower, in Pedder Street. He said:—take the opportunity, gentlemen, at the meeting to-day to direct your attention to the plans, which have been laid on the table by the Director of Public Works, showing the elevation of a clock tower which it has been suggested might be added to the new Post Office building. I may also say that I am not convinced more than I was when last I spoke to the Council on the subject that the general desire of the public is to remove the old Clock Tower. I think the opportunity might be taken of this new building in course of erection to add to it a tower which would be visible from the harbour generally and probably from the lower levels. I should like members to look at the lot.

The Council: then rose and members inspected the plans, the general impression being that the architect, Mr. E. A. Ram, had designed a very handsome tower that would set off the new Post Office to great advantage.

## HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

The Flower Show Committee have published the following rules for the guidance of intending exhibitors:—

1. The show shall continue open for two days on or about February 8th and 9th, 1906.
2. All articles exhibited for competition must be grown by the exhibitors or have been in their possession at least six weeks before the days of exhibition, Classes 31-33 [button and floral decorations].
3. Exhibitors will receive a ticket marked with a number corresponding to that on their entries, which must be produced at the close of the show before exhibits can be removed.
4. The arrangement of the productions shall be subject to the direction of the committee.
5. No articles included in any entry can be removed from the shed before the close of the show.
6. The committee will appoint judges, whose decision shall be final.

## THE BERLIN MISSION.

## A YEAR'S WORK.

In 1801

they had in the way of personal belongings with them was lost. In the case of the native passengers and crew this is a serious matter, and the sufferers would seem to have a claim at all events to be considered sympathetically against the belligerent whose mine caused the explosion. Unfortunately it can never be ascertained certainly whether the mine was Russian or Japanese, and it would seem fair therefore that the duty of compensation should be shared by the two Governments. At all events representations might be made on such lines, and we have reason to believe they might be successful.

## RECREATION GROUNDS.

H.E. the Governor has appointed the undermentioned to be members of the committee for the Wong-nai-Chang and Queen's Recreation Grounds:—Naval Capt. George Carpenter, R.M.L.I.; military, Major H. L. Kelshall, R.G.A.; polo club, (Vacant); golf club, Mr. C. M. G. Burnie; cricket club, Mr. H. K. Phillips; football club, Mr. P. W. Goldring; hockey club, Mr. J. Barton; jockey club, Mr. T. F. Hough; and Victoria Recreation club, Mr. W. Armstrong.

## BANGKOK TRAMWAY

OPENED BY THE KING.

His Majesty the King has officially opened the lines of the Siamese Tramway Co., Ltd. Among those present were very many Royal Princes and noblemen, representatives of all the foreign legations, the chief officials of the Government, and several hundreds of others, Siamese and Europeans.

The following is a translation of the poem written by H. R. H. Prince Naradip, Chairman of the Siamese Tramways Co., Ltd., on the occasion of the opening of the lines by His Majesty the King:—

On this prosperous day of the opening of the tramway, all Siamese rejoice together that a rapid means of transit, constructed at their own initiative and by their own capital, has been brought to a successful completion. The King has been graciously pleased to show the friends of Siam a good example of work accomplished in our city, which will raise it to an equality with cities of other nations. Some may envy our wealth and prosperity, but all the people of Siam are unanimously delighted on this auspicious occasion. The Siamese tramway is finished and His Majesty has given his aid. May every success attend our undertaking. Long live the King and may happiness attend him all his life! May the emblems of sovereignty ever remain with him, and may he ever continue to have the good wishes of his subjects!

## THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK CO.

The Directors' Report of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company up to June 30 says, the net amount of profit, which would under ordinary circumstances be available for distribution, including the sum of \$1,615.12 brought forward from last account, is \$901,675.00.

The directors recommend that the Government should be requested to pay over the sum to the Company in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Ordinance 1905 and that out of this sum, when received, a dividend of 12 per cent, per share should be paid for the half-year on the Subscribed Capital of the Company. The Company will under the provisions of section 22 of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Ordinance 1905 be entitled to be paid from the 30th of June, 1915, until the amount awarded by the Court of Arbitration to the Company shall be paid or satisfied, interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

The Court of Arbitration has been constituted as follows:—Umpire—Sir Michael Edward Hick-Beach, M.P., P.C. Arbitrators.—Sir Edward Boyle, Bart., K.C., James Charles Inglin, Esq., and is expected to commence its sittings during the month of October. During the half-year the following changes on the Board have taken place: Mr. A. V. Rüsing retired, and Mr. A. G. Faber was elected a Director in his place, Mr. J. Nicholson, Mr. J. Haffner and Mr. D. K. Somville resigned, and their seats have not been filled.—*P. Press.*

## CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

While the whole world will rejoice if eventually a cure for tuberculosis is discovered, we cannot but think that it is gravely inexpedient on the part of Dr. Behring to hold out such high hopes of the discovery of a true remedy. It is true that as the discovery of the diphtheria serum, whose success appears to be established, Dr. Behring has on his side all the authority of success in another region of bacteriological research. But that eminent investigator states that his new remedy is not a serum or a vaccine. It is therefore the result of inquiry, a new character, and his success as regards the discovery of the serum for diphtheria does not cover possibilities of failure in his investigation into tuberculosis. We (*Singapore Free Press*) have, however, ground for inferring that his remedy is now being applied experimentally in a number of selected cases, under constant observation, and that his confidence is the result of a general improvement in all of those cases, following on the application of his unscientific remedy. Dr. Behring's statement that he will make no definite announcement of his methods till next August, implies that his treatment is continuous, and its effects only to be declared as effective after a sufficiently prolonged trial. When we think of the appalling death rate in early adult life from pulmonary tuberculosis, we may realize the agonies of a new hope, aroused by Dr. Behring's statement, in the hearts of afflicted millions. Such hopes have been aroused before in the same way in connection with Dr. Koch's investigations, but these hopes were fatefully disappointed. It would be too cruel if the same result followed Dr. Behring's work. But the tone of confidence he adopts means that he has a certain body of favourable data on which he relies, and his postponement of his final announcement for nearly a year proves that he will not be content without a demonstrative success. At Dr. Behring is finally successful, his name will occupy one of the most honored places in the history of the noble profession to which he belongs. If he fails it would be an added calamity to millions of despairing people.

## DYAK BARBARY.

## A SACK OF HEADS

The following has been sent to the *North Borneo Herald* by a correspondent. The affair happened in Dutch Borneo, but in which District is not stated; it is a gruesome story of Dyak barbarity.

The spirit of Herod's daughter seems to live for ever, at any rate it is still pretty vigorous amongst the head-hunting Dyaks of Dutch Borneo. Hathaveng, a tribesman, had been persuaded by Dutch missionaries to abandon the barbaric practice of head-hunting. He re-

mained true to his promise, and for a time led a quiet life. Recently, however, he fell in love with a Dyak maiden. This girl, although returning his passion, disdained his offer of marriage, because he no longer indulged in the ancient practice of cutting off and bringing home the heads of the enemies of the tribe. Hathaveng, "goaded" by the taunts of the girl, who told him to dress in women's clothes, in future, as he no longer had the courage of a man, quitted the village and remained away quite a considerable time. When he returned he entered his sweetheart's hut, carrying a sack on his shoulder. He opened it, and four human heads rolled upon the bamboo floor. At the sight of the trophies the girl at once took him back into her favour, and, flinging her arms around his neck, embraced him passionately. "You wanted heads," declared her lover, "I have brought them." Do you not recognise them?" Then, to her horror, she saw they were the heads of her father, her mother, her brother, and of a young man who was Hathaveng's rival for her affections. Hathaveng was immediately seized by some of the tribesmen, and by way of punishment was placed in a small bamboo structure such as is commonly used by the Dyaks for pigs, and allowed to starve to death.

## COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks	... \$915.50
National Banks	... 38 b.
Union Insurances	... 78 b.
Canton Insurances	... 345 b.
China Traders	... 381 b.
Hongkong Fires	... 310 b.
China Fires	... 89 b.
H. C. & M. Steamboats	... 228 b.
Indo-Chinas	... 91 b.
China Sugars	... 228 a.
Luzons	... 15 b.
Raubis	... 30 b.
Docks	... 184 a.
Kowloon Wharfs	... 167 b.
Farnham	... Tls. 144 b.
Hongkong Lands	... \$126 b.
Hongkong Hotels	... 147 b.
Humphreys	... 157 b.
Ewa Cottons	... Tls. 57 b.
Hongkong Cottons	... \$143 a.
China Providents	... 9 a.m.
Green Island Cements	... 201 b.
Langkats	... 243 b.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report of yesterday's date Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write:—

During the week under review business has continued dull but rates generally have been well maintained.

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled slightly weaker and sales have taken place at \$912 and \$915, closing with sellers at the latter price. The London quotation has also receded to \$903. Nationals are still in demand at \$911.

Marine Insurance—Cantons have further strengthened and can be placed at \$345. China Traders have been in strong demand and are now named as \$381. Unions continue steady at \$280, and North Chinas at Tls. 82.

Fire Insurances—China Fires are request at \$8 after sales at 188. Hongkong Fires are obtainable at \$340.

Shipping—China Manilas are wanted at \$18. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are a shade easier with sellers at \$261. Indos have buyers at \$93 and some hanes have changed hands but holders expect higher rates. Shell Transport are wanted at 21/2.

Refineries—China Sugars continue on offer at \$229 and Luzones are wanted at \$15.

Mining—Chinese Engineers have weakened again and buyers only offer Tls. 970. Raubs are in demand at \$31.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are quiet at \$184. Farnham, according to telegraphic advices from the North, receded to Tls. 144 but close with buyers at this rate. Kowloon Wharfs after changing hands at \$105 and \$166 are now wanted at \$107. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharfs can be placed at Tls. 185.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings—Hongkong Lands are strong with buyers at \$126. Shalihai Lands are unchanged at Tls. 122. West Points are obtainable at \$15; and Kowloon Lands are steady at \$10. Hongkong Hotels continue in request and have 1/4 quotes at \$147. Humphreys' States have buyers at \$124.

Cotton Mills—Tls. 1 was required for Tls. 15. Internationals are quiet in the North at Tls. 4. Other quotations under this head remain unchanged.

Miscellaneous—green Island Cements have further improved and are wanted at \$291. Providents are unchanged and steady at \$90. Electricians have buyers at \$154 and \$91 for the old and new shares respectively. Walsons are offering at \$164 and William Powells have been done at \$111. Langkats after sales at Tls. 230 a 1/2 equivalent rates forward dropped to Tls. 228 but are in demand at this rate.

## FREIGHT.

Messrs. Lamke & Rogg write in their fortnightly circular of 7th inst.:—The much-desired change for the better in regard to freights eastwards has not made its appearance yet; fresh business has once more been on a very minimal scale with rates remaining unprofitable. Interest now centres in the possible results of the ratification of the peace treaty between Japan and Russia which is reported to have just taken place. That, as a consequence of this event, the letibargy which has been dominating the market for quite a while now will be removed to some extent, seems certain enough; but the all important question remains: will with such an abundance of tonnage about, the improvement turn out to be of much significance and last for any appreciable length of time?

In a lifeline condition during the period under review, the few steamers, owned by Chinese and plying regularly between the two ports, picking up what cargo they could get on basis of about 11 to 12 cents per picul.

From Saigon to Philippine ports nothing has been done quite lately, but some fresh demand is likely to be witnessed for end of this month's loading.

A few inquiries for tonnage to load at Saigon for Japan have been in the market, but offers of steamers in response thereto at a rate in the neighbourhood of 30 cents per picul have failed to even elicit a counterbid.

There has been no business from Saigon in other directions.

Quarantine restrictions at Saigon against arrivals from this port have in the meantime been withdrawn by the French Authorities.

Nauchwang—The price of beans and bean-cakes has of late receded to a nominal level, and two charters the first since the closing of last year's season, stereocorded from Nauchwang to Canton at 241 and 26 cents respectively. Unless produce for some reason or other will, between now and the end of next month, when Nauchwang will be ice-bound, be held at prohibitive rates again, the fixtures above referred to may safely be predicted to become precursors of several further ones in same direction.

Coal Freight.—From Moji to this settle-

ment, is reported at \$1.40 and from Moji for Amoy a steamer secured \$2.21 for a part cargo. Japan coal is in strong request at ours at hard-going rates; but, the effect of floods and the inadequacy of transportation facilities from the mines, the Japanese Government still having most of the rolling stock of the railways under engagement, form serious obstacles to under-

On time basis two charters were on record, German a.s., Hermann Mandel having been taken up by local Chinese, and s.a. Tally being for Northern requirements.

Sail Freight.—Nothing doing.

Sail-Tonnage loading or to load.—For Baltimore and New York—British ship Eclipse arrived July 31st.

Disengaged—German bark Ecuador, 2,193 tons. British bark Andromeda, 1,703 tons. British ship Combermere, 1,800 tons. Departures—None.

## INDO-CHINA.

Messrs. J. A. Sullivan & Co., Shanghai, write in their weekly share report of the 9th inst. concerning shares of the Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd., as follows:—Despite the rumoured coalition of the three local steamship companies towards a rise in coastwise freights which should have come into operation yesterday, Indo-China barely hold their place and for the moment there are no forward buyers.

## RAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts have received telegraphic advices that the crushing for the past four weeks produced 702 oz. melted gold from 5,853 tons stone.

## OPHUM QUOTATIONS.

Tsui-lai's quotations are as follow:	Per picul
Amoy New	... 1,080
" Old	... 1,150
" Oldest	... 1,240
" Oldest	... 1,300
	Per chest
Pinta New	... 1,024
" Old	... 1,035
" Oldest	... 1,048
Persian (Paper)	... —

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Up to the end of August over 120,000 Chinese immigrants arrived in Singapore, of whom about 9 per cent were women or girls.

The Jockey Club held a meeting to-day at noon, but the only business done was the unanimous re-election of all the present stewards and officers.

TIENTSIN is well ahead of the times at the Fire Brigade smoking concert held in the Settlement the other day; many ladies were present, and the evening was most successful.

H.E. THE Governor has granted to Major Arthur Chapman, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, leave of absence for twelve months, commencing from the 11th instant.

It is noticed in the *Gazette* that the King's Executive empowering J. Gascon Gonzalez de Bernedo to act as Consul for Chili at Hongkong, has received His Majesty's signature.

The general agent of the Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., has received the following telegraphic advice from the Dell Matchless, Amsterdam:—Sold 310 bales tobacco at Gls. 045.

THE C. M. S. Anping has arrived at Shanghai from Chefoo and Tientsin. She reported: brought three boats from Chefoo belonging to the C. M. S. Hsiehko and left at Chefoo by the 1st. Amoy.

DURING the month of September 3,195 inches of rain we recorded as having fallen in the Colony. There were 199.5 hours of sunshine during the month, the mean temperature being 80°.

SANITARY measures continue to be adopted against Hongkong at Manila, Newchwang, Shanghai, and Siam. Shanghai is the only place which declares Hongkong to be an infected port.

A NAGASAKI telegram dated Sept. 22 says that a foreign firm there has been authorised by the Russian Government to act as agents for the Russo-Chinese Bank and for the ships of the Volunteer fleet.

During the month of August 610 deaths were registered in the Colony. Of these 25 were among the European and foreign community, the civil population recording 24, the other being from the army.

MR. MOOREHEAD of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who has just returned to Shanghai after a holiday of sixteen months, has received instructions to proceed at once to Tientsin to attend to Customs duties at that port.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *H. N. H. Herald*, inquires if anyone can inform him if a snow-white specimen of the dwarf Kingfisher has ever been found. He has been lucky enough to secure one of these extremely rare albinos.

THE Hon. Mr. Basil Taylor, Marine Magistrate, fined a number of boatmen sums varying from \$3 to \$15 for disobeying the Harbour Rules by obstructing the approaches to the Harbour Master's Wharf, during this morning.

AT the Supreme Court on Friday Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., introduced Mr. W. J. Daniels to the Poinsse Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, and moved that he be admitted to practice as a solicitor and proctor. His Lordship granted the application.

H.E. WANG TA-SHEEN, Chinese Minister-designate to the Court of St. James's, is expected to arrive at Shanghai from Peking en route for his new post at the end of this month and to leave Shanghai for Europe about the middle of November next.

It seems that Singapore is also troubled with a housing problem, but the Governor has laid his proposals on the subject before the Secretary of State, and hopes shortly to be able to introduce legislation on the subject of the improvement of certain congested districts of the town.

H.E. THE Governor has granted to Captain D. MacDonald, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, leave of absence for twelve months, commencing from the 11th instant, and has appointed Mr. H. Hunter to be acting surveyor of bottoms of steam-launches under 60 tons during the absence on leave of Capt. D. MacDonald.

**Shipping.**

Vessels in Port.

**STEAMERS.**  
 Agamemnon, Br. ss., 4,461, R. Day, 14th Oct.  
 —Shanghai 11th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.  
 Alacraig, Br. ss., 3,168, A. D. Moody, 13th Oct.—Karatsu 8th Oct., Coal—M. S. K.  
 Amaha, Dan. ss., 1,157, G. Deen, 12th Oct.—  
 Bangkok 3rd Oct., Rice—M. & Co.  
 Atlantis, Am. ss., 903, Alderney, 11th Oct.—  
 Manila 28th Sept., Gen.—Order.  
 Cheang Chew, Br. ss., 1,213, E. Edwards, 14th Oct.—Moi 8th Oct., Coal—Midkushima & Co.,

China, Am. ss., 3,186, D. E. Fries, 9th Oct.—  
 San Francisco 6th Sept., and Manila 7th Oct., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Clevering, Br. ss., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept.—Salina Cruz 31st Aug., Ballast—C. C. S. S. Co.

Daiji Maru, Jap. ss., 1,568, S. Tagami, 6th Oct.—Nagasaki 1st Oct., Marine Products and Gen.—Order.

Empress of China, Br. ss., 3,046, R. Archibald, 2,112, 26th Sept.—Vancouver, B.C., 4th Sept., and Shanghai 24th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Glenlochy, Br. ss., 1,097, E. J. Stalard, 13th Oct.—London 29th Aug., and Singapore 6th Oct., Gen.—McG. Bro. & Gow.

Hallan, Fr. ss., 377, L. Anderson, 14th Oct.—Holloway 30th Oct., Gen.—A. R. M.

Haimun, Br. ss., 636, A. J. Robson, 14th Oct.—Swatow 13th Oct., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hainan, Fr. ss., 758, Roulet, 12th Oct.—from Kongnong, Ballast—B. & Co.

Heim, Nor. ss., 1,511, A. Erikson, 14th Oct.—Bangkok 5th Oct., Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.

Hellas, Ger. ss., 1,511, H. Rohde, 10th Oct.—

Canton 9th Oct., Gen.—S. & Co.

Luiters, Br. ss., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 1st Oct., Saigon 27th Sept., Meat and Gen.—Chinese.

Lightning, Br. ss., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 10th Oct.—Calcutta 23rd Sept., Penang and Singapore 4th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co., P. L. Co.

Mausang, Br. ss., 1,644, R. Houghton, 14th Oct.—Sandakan 8th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Onsang, Br. ss., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 12th Oct.—Probolinggo 2nd Oct., Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Petchaburi, Ger. ss., 1,375, G. Hillmann, 14th Oct.—Bangkok 5th Oct., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Pitsanulok, Ger. ss., 1,268, I. Gorcken, 8th Oct.—Bangkok 1st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Poona, Br. ss., 4,877, C. R. Longden, R.N.R., 14th Oct.—London 2nd Sept., and Singapor 8th Oct., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Protus, Nor. ss., 1,024, N. C. Krabbe, 12th Oct.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 11th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

Quinta, Ger. ss., 2,800, Frahm, 9th Oct.—Chefoo 3rd Oct., Timber—Gen. & Co.

Rosenthal, Br. ss., 1,123, J. Feayor, 13th Oct.—Rajah 4th Oct., Timber—Order.

Sansen, Ger. ss., 998, F. Richwald, 9th Oct.—Kohlschir 1st Oct., Rice—M. & Co.

Stettin, Br. ss., 1,366, J. E. Farrell, 12th Oct.—Singapore 5th Oct., Kerosene Oil—Mr. Geo. McLain.

Suiyang, Br. ss., 1,776, T. Mitchell, 3rd Oct.—Java 23rd Sept., Sugar—J. M. & Co.

Tean, Br. ss., 1,416, W. B. Brown, 13th Oct., Manila 10th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Tolv, Nor. ss., 711, J. Enger, 9th Oct.—Rajah 27th Sept., Timber—Order.

Triumph, Ger. ss., 769, A. Hansen, 13th Oct.—Shanghai 6th Oct., and Swatow 12th, Gen.—O. S. K.

Wingsang, Br. ss., 1,517, W. Stalker, 14th Oct.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 10th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yunnan, Br. ss., 1,266, W. Miller, 13th Oct.—Manila 10th Oct., Ballast—B. & S.

Zweeda, Br. ss., 920, J. Ewart, 11th Oct.—Samarang via Singapore 4th Oct., Sugar—Chinese.

**SAILING VESSELS.**

Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug., Ballast—Master.

Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, 2nd Sept.—New York 9th May, Paraffine—Order.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

October 13th, 1905, a.m.  
 Bar. Tb. Hu. Wind Wr.

Vladivostock	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	8 a.m.	30.05	E	4	0	0
Tai-chu	—	30.02	—	N	2	0
Tai-nan	—	30.02	—	NE	2	0
Koshun	—	30.02	—	SW	0	0
Pescadores	—	30.02	—	NE	6	0
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Culicif	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Peak	—	30.13	74	84	NE	1
Amoy	6.30	30.13	74	81	0	0
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.07	23	95	NE	1
Canton	—	30.07	87	05	NE	1
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.12	80	71	E	3
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	E	4
Gap Rock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.88	81	—	SE	1
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.96	86	71	SW	0
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	0	0
Hofo	—	29.89	80	—	NE	2
Cebu	—	82	—	—	0	0
O. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	1	0

October 14th, 1905, a.m.

Vladivostock	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.20	—	NE	8	—
Hakodate	—	30.25	—	NW	6	1
Tokio	—	30.22	—	NW	6	1
Kochi	—	30.15	—	NE	6	1
Nagasaki	—	30.15	—	E	6	1
Kagoshima	—	30.15	—	E	4	1
Osima	—	30.12	—	S	2	1
Naba	—	30.05	—	E	6	1
Ishigakijima	—	29.99	—	E	6	1
Taihoku	5 a.m.	29.99	—	O	0	0
Tai-chu	—	29.99	—	O	0	0
Tai-nan	—	30.00	—	NE	2	1
Koshun	—	29.98	—	NE	2	1
Pescadores	—	29.98	—	NW	2	1
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.00	63	SE	2	0
Culicif	—	30.07	70	95	SW	2
Sharp Peak	—	30.07	75	79	NNE	0
Amoy	6.30	30.06	75	81	O	0
Swatow	9 a.m.	30.01	73	100	NE	0
Canton	—	30.01	61	91	O	0
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.07	81	74	E	2
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	S	2
Gan Rock	—	—	—	—	S	1
Macau	—	29.83	85	—	S	1
Malacca	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Penang	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Malaya	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Brunei	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Malacca	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Penang	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Malaya	—	29.77	85	—	S	1
Brunei	—	29.77	85	—	S	1

**Intimation.****THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.****ICE HOUSE ROAD****HONGKONG****CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.**

"HE leading English Newspaper in China  
 Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin  
 China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
 generally."

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
 published for despatch by the homeward mail  
 The daily is recommended as more generally  
 suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
 America."

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
 reports of local occurrences, and of matters  
 of general interest.

**ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.**

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is the best  
 medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
 largely among all classes of the community,  
 is the largest daily newspaper, and has a wider  
 circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying  
 advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
 advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
 instructed to display the advertisement; when  
 any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
 inch, and about eight words to the line:

**DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.****Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages**

5 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

**CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.****Special Rates for standing advertisements**

can be ascertained from the Manager.